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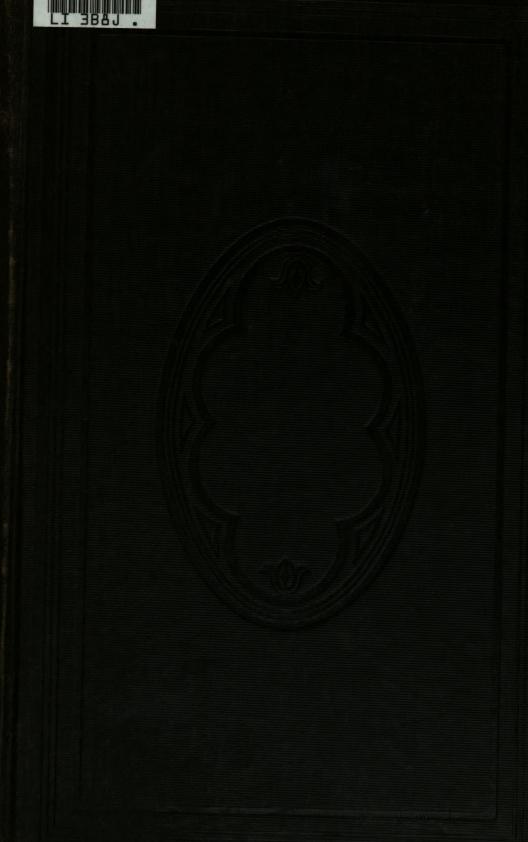
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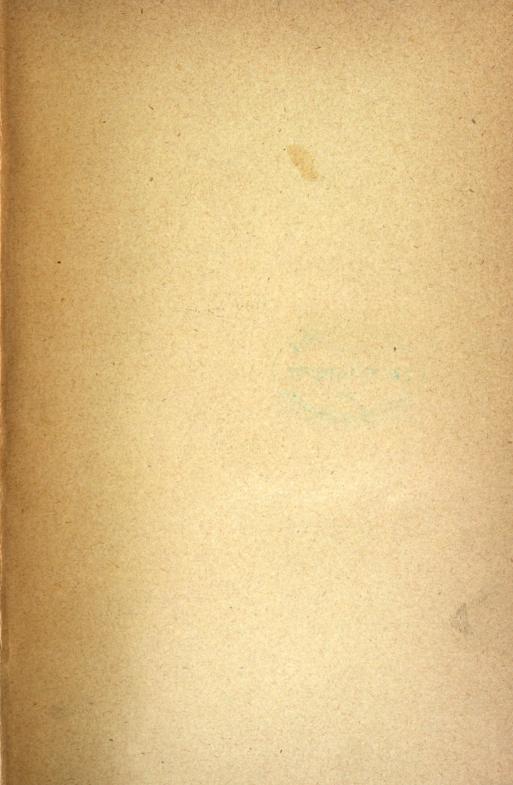
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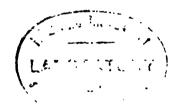
Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

THE

ANNUAL STATISTICS

OF

MANUFACTURES.



1888.

BOSTON .

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS, 18 Post Office Square. 1889.



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

CLAFLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,

BOSTON, December 1, 1889.

Hon. HARRIS C. HARTWELL, President of the Senate.

Sir:—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the year 1888, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

HORACE G. WADLIN,

Chief.

[xi]

THE .

ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1888.

INTRODUCTION.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 174, of the Acts of 1886, annual statistics of manufactures have now been collected during three years, the present volume forming the second which has been issued, bringing the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth up to the beginning of the year 1889.

The first volume in the series, comprising abstracts of the returns for 1886 and 1887, was issued in October of the present year, and in the introduction I stated quite fully the reasons which led to the passage of the law under which it was prepared, and also the reason for the delay in issuing that and the present report.

The first volume presented statistics for 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years 1885, 1886, and 1887. The present volume presents data derived from 3,517 establishments making returns of value of product for one or more of the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888. The comparative presentations in this volume are confined, so far as relates to comparisons between the years 1887 and 1888, to 1,140 establishments, each of which made returns for both years named. The usefulness of these reports lies in the fact that they render comparisons possible between identical establishments, sufficient in number to be typical of the state of the different industries. They do not pretend to supply aggregates covering the entire productive industry of the Commonwealth. For the reasons stated in the report first issued, that volume and this are, to a degree, tentative and preliminary to fuller statements hereafter. The number of schedules which will be sent out during the present year will be much increased, inasmuch as the completion of the Decennial Census of 1885 now renders it possible to devote attention to the collection of statistics as contemplated in the Act of 1886, upon which this report is based, without confusion and without harassing manufacturers.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF GOODS MADE: BY ESTABLISH-MENTS AND INDUSTRIES. 1885.

The comparatively small number of establishments covered in the first volume which was issued, as well as in the present volume, as against the total number of establishments from which returns were received in the Decennial Census of 1885, may, perhaps, lead the reader to inquire how far returns from 3,000 or 4,000 establishments may be indicative of the industrial condition of a State, in which the aggregate number of establishments is reported as more than 23,000.

The number of establishments covered by the Decennial Census includes many which, while really establishments of productive industry, would not be popularly considered manufacturing establishments. It includes, for instance, establishments in numerous mechanical industries carried on by persons working singly or aided by a small number of employes, engaged, in many cases, for a part of the time only. Returns from all of these are necessary whenever it is desired to report upon the entire manufacturing and mechanical industries of the State, but nevertheless, the condition of manufacturing in the Commonwealth can be quite fully portrayed by returns from less than 5,000 establishments. this clear the following table has been prepared, based upon the returns secured in the Decennial Census, and covering the total number of establishments reported therein, namely, The table gives the number of establishments in each industry classified as to value of product, and also includes a recapitulation without regard to industries, in which the number of establishments in each class is presented, together with the total value of product in each class, and the average value of product per establishment in each class. This table is arranged in two sections, the first beginning on page xv, and the second on page xxi.

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments.

Industries.	Under \$500	\$500 but under \$1,000	\$1,000 but under \$1,500	\$1,500 but under \$2,000	\$2,000 but under \$2,500	\$2,500 but under \$3,000
Agricultural implements,	5	3	_	4	_	_
Arms and ammunition,	7	3	3	3	1	_
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	106	132	84	50	49	19
Artisans' tools,	8	12	6	9	11	9
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	-	1	1	-	1	3
Boots and shoes,	291	490	185	76	54	44
Boxes (paper and wooden),	8	7	4	4	11	7
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	1	1	1	5	4	2
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	9	7	3	6	8	2
Building,	143	305	277	246	225	184
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	10	17	18	12	9	8
Buttons and dress trimmings,	i -	_	1	_	_	-
Carpetings,	20	5	2	1	1	-
Carriages and wagons,	115	194	154	93	67	47
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	_	1	_	-	_	-
Charcoal and kindlers,	4	3	_	1	6	-
Chemical preparations (com-						
pounded),	-	-	1	2	_	1
Clocks and watches,	1	12	9	5	1	-
Clothing,	316	427	269	170	172	112
Concrete walks, paving, etc.,	_	_	2	1	-	3
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-		\				
paratus,	_	· _	2	1	4	2
Cordage and twine,	1	_	6	4	4	2
Corks, bungs, and taps,	_	_	_	_	_	-
Cotton goods,	_	_	_	1	2	1
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	_	-	_	_	_	_
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	_	_	1	_	_	_
Drugs and medicines,	146	196	147	127	68	45
Dyestuffs,	_	_	-		_	1
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	_	2	3	2	1	_
Electrical apparatus and appli-	1			_		ł
ances,	_	. 1	l _	1	1	_
Electroplating,	1	1	4	2	1	3
Emery and sand paper and cloth,	-	1	_	-	-	-
etc	l _	_		l _	1	_
77 Al. I	1	1	6	2	1	_
Fertilizers,	1		_	_	2	2
Fine arts and taxidermy,	7	4	1	2	2	2
Fireworks and matches,		_	1 -	_		1 -
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,					_	
Food preparations,	121	80	85	83	55	52
Furniture,	59	67	60	29	26	21
Gas and residual products,	1	"-	_	-		1
Glass	1 1	3			1	1
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	-	-	-	1	_	1
Hair work (animal and human), .	10	7	6	7	10	3
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	. 10	'	"	1 :	10	
The state of the s	4	2	2	4	3	2
Hosiery and knit goods,		1 2	1 2	4	1 ,	2

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	\$3,000 but under \$3,500	\$3,500 but under \$4,000	\$4,000 but under \$4,500	\$1,500 but under \$5,000	\$5,000 but under \$6,000	\$6,000 but unde \$7,000
Agricultural implements,	1	-	-	2	-	
Arms and ammunition,	1	2	3	-	1	2
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	19	9	4	5	6	2
Artisans' tools,	7	6	3	7	13	4
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	-	-	1	2	-	-
Boots and shoes,	44	25	25	22	46	38
Boxes (paper and wooden),	7	5	5	7	4	3
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	3	5	4	5	8	9
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	2	3	3	3	5	2
Building,	197	136	169	91	230	160
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	7	5	5	2	8	2
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	-	-	1	-	-	-
Carpetings,	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carriages and wagons,	51	21	20	11	27	19
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	1	-	-	1	1	. 3
Charcoal and kindlers,	-	-	_	-	-	-
Chemical preparations (com-				ļ		1
pounded),	. 3	-	2	-	2 .	-
Clocks and watches,	2	1	-	1	1	2
Clothing,	89	78	58	35	82	75
Concrete walks, paving, etc.,	i -	2	-	1	1	2
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-	1		}			
paratus,	3	1	_	_ ·	3	-
Cordage and twine,	3	_	1	_	1	-
Corks, bungs, and taps,	-	_	_	_	-	-
Cotton goods,	_	_	1	1	1	1
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	_	_	_	-	_	_
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	1	_	_	_	1	-
Drugs and medicines,	42	13	27	11	20	15
Dyestuffs,	_	_		_	-	-
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	I _	_	_	1	1	-
Electrical apparatus and appli-		1				1
ances	3	_	_	2	2	2
Electroplating,	2	2	5	· 2	8	_
Emery and sand paper and cloth,	_	-		_		İ
etc.,	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fancy articles,	2	1	1	1	_	_
Fertilizers,				i	_	_
Fine arts and taxidermy	1 _	_		i	2	1
731	1 .	_	_	1 -	_	_
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	l i	_	_	_	l _	_
Food preparations,	90	51	61	36	71	80
Firmten		17	25	5	27	7
Gas and residual products,	1	2	20	1 -	1	5
- -	1 1			_	1 -	2
Glass,			-	Ī _	1	1
Glue isinglass, and starch,	1	1	2		2	1
Hair work (animal and human), .	1	1	2	_		_
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	_	2	2	1	1	2
Hosiery and knit goods,	. 2	2	2	1	1 1	2

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	\$7,000 but under \$8,000		\$9,000 but under \$10,000	\$10,000 but under \$20,000	but under	but under
Agricultural implements,	_	1	2	5	-	-
Arms and ammunition,	-	-	1	1	1	1
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	-	1	1	2	-	-
Artisans' tools,	3	-	2	14	` 8	7
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	2	-	-	2	-	-
Boots and shoes,	32	14	15	209	107	86
Boxes (paper and wooden),	7	7	7	48	26	15
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	5	2	8	29	13	5
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	-	1	1	10	3	1
Building,	139	121	71	568	219	102
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	1	3	1	2	1	. 2
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	1 ,	-	1	5	-	-
Carpetings,	-	-	1	2	-	1
Carriages and wagons,	21	16	7	58	82	16
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	-	2	2	2	1	-
Charcoal and kindlers,	-	-	-	-	-	-
pounded),	_	_	_	2	2	_
Clocks and watches,	-	1	-	8		1
Clothing,	46	39	22	182	77	34
Concrete walks, paving, etc.,	8	-	-	4	1	-
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-						
paratus,	1	1	1	15	8	4
Cordage and twine,	1	-	1	7	4	-
Corks, bungs, and taps,	- 1	-	-	-	2	-
Cotton goods,	1	1	-	7	3	5
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .		-	-	2		2
Drugs and medicines,	9	8	3	11	7	3
Dyestuffs,	8	-	-	1	1	3
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, Electrical apparatus and appli-	8	-	-	1	1	8
ances,	2	2	1	11	1	3
Electroplating,	2	1	-	8	3	-
Emery and sand paper and cloth,			·		- 1	
etc.,	-	1	-	3	-	1
Fancy articles,	2	-	-	-	-	1
Fertilizers,	1	-	1	2	1	1
Fine arts and taxidermy,	-	-	-	-	-	
Fireworks and matches,	-	-	1	1	1	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	1	-	-	-	2	1
Food preparations,	69	75	38	803	113	56
Furniture,	9	9	5	69	25	17
Gas and residual products,	-	3	8	14	6	1
Glass,	-	-	1	4	-	1
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	1	-	-	3	7	1
Hair work (animal and human), .	1	-	-	2	1	-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	-	-	1	-		-
Hosiery and knit goods,	2	1	1	4	4	

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	\$40,000 but under \$50,000	\$59,000 but under \$75,000	\$75,000 but under \$100,000	\$100,000 but under \$150,000	\$150,000 but under \$200,000
Agricultural implements,	_	2	2	1	1
Arms and ammunition,	-	1	3	2	1
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	-	-	-	-	_
Artisans' tools,	2	2	2	-	2
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	1	- ,	-	-	-
Boots and shoes,	58	121	62	. 91	58
Boxes (paper and wooden),	14	. 12	1	5	1
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	2	1	-	-	-
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	. 2	8	1	1	-
Building,	54	70	29	19	11
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	3	1	-	-	-
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	2	2	-	1	-
Carpetings,	-	1	-	2	3
Carriages and wagons,	11	17	5	7	2
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	1 1	1	-	-	-
Charcoal and kindlers,	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical preparations (com-					
pounded),	8	1	1	1	1
Clocks and watches,	-	3	-	1	-
Clothing,	22	26	15	14	9
Concrete walks, paving, etc.,	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-				_	_
paratus,	4	11	-	1	3
Cordage and twine,	2	-	-	5	3
Corks, bungs, and taps,	1	1	-	-	-
Cotton goods,	4	11	12	17	12
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	1	-	-	-
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . Drugs and medicines,	7	-	-	_	-
December #	4 3	4	2 2	4 2	1
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	1	2	1	2	-
Electrical apparatus and appli-	1	*	1	- 1	-
ances,	_ 1	4	1	1	. 1
Electroplating,		•		•	
Emery and sand paper and cloth,	1	-	-	_	-
etc.,	1 1	2 -	8	1	_
Fancy articles,	-		_		_
Fertilizers,	_	1	2	_	
Fine arts and taxidermy,	_			_	_
Fireworks and matches,	1	_	1	_	_
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	_	_	1	1	_
Food preparations,	36	47	26	25	25
Furniture,	16	27	17	26	4
Gas and residual products,	4	-6	6	5	2
Glass,	1	_	1	3	-
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	2	5	8	1	2
Hair work (animal and human), .	_	_	-	-	-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	-	-	_	_	-
Hosiery and knit goods,	4	-	1	. 5	-
	1	-	į.	-	

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	\$200,000 but under \$300,000	but under	\$100,000 but under \$500,000	\$500,000 but under \$600,000	\$600,000 but under \$700,000
Agricultural implements,	_	-	-	-	1
Arms and ammunition,	1	- 1	1	1	_
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	-	-	-	-	-
Artisans' tools, :	2	1	-	-	-
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	-	-	· -	-	_
Boots and shoes,	71	44	25	14	5
Boxes (paper and wooden),	-	-	-	-	-
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . • .	1	-	-	- [- •
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	-	-	· -	1	-
Building,	5	- '	1	1	-
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc ,.	1	-	-	-	-
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	1	1	-	-	-
Carpetings,	-	1	-	1.	-
Carriages and wagons,	2	-	-	-	-
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal and kindlers,	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical preparations (com-					
pounded),	-	-	1.	-	• -
Clocks and watches,	-	1	1	-	· -
Clothing,	9	5	6	7	8
Concrete walks, paving, etc.,	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-	_			ľ	
paratus,	5	-	-	-	-
Cordage and twine,	3	1	-	-	1
Corks, bungs, and taps,	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton goods,	18	14	12	8	3
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	-	_	-	1	-
Drugs and medicines,	- 1	1	-	-	-
Dyestuffs,	i	1	-	-	-
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	1	_	-		-
Electrical apparatus and appli-	-	-	- 1	-	-
ances,	_	_	1	· .	_
Electroplating,	_	_		_ [• -
Emery and sand paper and cloth,			_ }	_	_
etc.,	_	- 1	_	_	_
Fancy articles,	_	_	_	_	_
Fertilizers,	-	- 1	_	-	1
Fine arts and taxidermy,	· -	-	-	-	-
Fireworks and matches,	`-	-	-	_	_
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	1	- 1	_	-	-
Food preparations,	5	6	4	4	3
Furniture,	1	1	→	-	1
Gas and residual products,	2	-	-	-	-
Glass,	1	1	-	-	-
Flue, isinglass, and starch,	-	-	-	-	-
Hair work (animal and human), .	1	-	-	-	-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	-	-	1	-
Hosiery and knit goods,	4	ì	1	_ 1	1

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.		but under	\$800,000 but under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 and over	Total Number of Estab- lishments
Agricultural implements,	-	-	_		30
Arms and ammunition,	-	-	-	- i	40
Artificial teeth and dental work,	-	-	-	-	489
Artisans' tools,	-	-	-		140
Awnings, tents, and decorations,	-	-	-	-	14
Boots and shoes,	4	1	3	6	2,366
Boxes (paper and wooden), .	-	-	-	-	215
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, .	-	-		-	114
Brooms, brushes, and mops, .	-	-	-	-	72
Building,	-	-	-	-	3,773
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	-	-		-	113
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	-	-	-	-	16
Carpetings,	-	-	-	. 8	46
Carriages and wagons,	-	-	-	-	1,013
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	-	-	-	-	16
Charcoal and kindlers,	-	-	-	-	11
Chemical preparations (com-					
pounded),	-	-	-	-	23
Clocks and watches,	-	-	-	1	47
Clothing,	-	1	-	2	2,402
Concrete walks, paving, etc., .	-	-	-	-	20
Cooking, lighting, and heating					
apparatus,	-	-	-	-	65
Cordage and twine,	-	1	-	1	52
Corks, bungs, and taps,	-	-	-	-	4
Cotton goods,	5	4	5	15	165
Cotton, woollen, and other tex-					
tiles,	1	-	1	-	4
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	-	-	-	-	7
Drugs and medicines,	-	-	-	1	916
Dyestuffs,	-	-	-	-	. 9
Earthen, plaster, and stone				l	
ware,	-	-	-	-	22
Electrical apparatus and appli-					
ances,	-	-	-	-	40
Electroplating,	-	-	-	-	35
Emery and sand paper and				1	
cloth, etc.,	-	-	-	-	13
Fancy articles,	-	-	-	_	18
Fertilizers,	-	1 ′	-	1	17
Fine arts and taxidermy,	-	-	-	-	23
Fireworks and matches,	-	-	-	-	5
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, .	-	_	-	1	9
Food preparations,	2	1	-	8	1,711
Furniture,	-	-	-	1	603
Gas and residual products, .	-	-	i -	1	66
Glass,	-	-	-	-	20
Glue, isinglass, and starch, .	-	-	-	-	29
Hair work (animal and human),	-	-	-	-	55
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	-	-	-	-	3
Hosiery and knit goods,	-	-	-	1 1	60

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	\$200,000 but under \$300,000	but under	but under	\$500,000 but under \$600,000	\$600,000 but under \$700,000
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	_	_	_	-	~
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods,					
. etc.,	-	1	_	- 1	1
Jewelry burnishing and lapidary					
work,	-	-	-	-	-
Leather,	24	10	5	3	1
Linen,	-	2	1	-	-
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	_			_	
	i -	I -	_	_	-
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-	7	1 .		2	
mented,	2	4	1	2	-
Lumber,	_	_	_	_	-
Machines and machinery,	9	3	6	2	1
Metals and metallic goods,	16	9	6	3	-
Mixed textiles,	3	1	-	-	-
Models and patterns,	-	-	-	-	-
Musical instruments and materials,	7	3	-	2	-
Oils and illuminating fluids,	4	1	1	-	-
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	, -	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper goods,	12	9	8	1	3
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	1	-	-	-	-
Photographs and photographic ma-		_		_	_
terials,	2	_	-	_	_
Polishes and dressing,		-] -	-	_
Printing, publishing, and book-	3	2		1	2
binding,	•		-	-	2
Print works, dye works, and	1 .	١.		ļ	
bleacheries,	6	1	-	_	
Railroad construction,	3	1	1	-	
Rubber and elastic goods,	7	3	1	-	-
Salt,	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific instruments and appli-	_				
ances,	1	-	1	-	-
Shipbuilding,	-		-	-	-
Silk and silk goods,	-	1	1	-	-
Sporting and athletic goods,	-	-	-	1	-
Stone,	2	-	-	-	-
Straw and palm leaf goods,	4	4	1	-	-
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	8.	_	1	-	1
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	-	-	-	-	-
Toys and games (children's),	-	-	-	-	-
Trunks and valises,	-	-	-	-	-
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	2	-	-	-	-
Wooden goods,	2	-	-	-	-
Woollen goods,	26	12	2	3	2
Worsted goods,	3 ·	1	1	2	-
ALL INDUSTRIES,	286	145	90	59	30

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments - Continued.

Industries.	8700,000 but under 8800,000	but under		\$1,000,000 and over	Total Number of Estab- lishments
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	_	_	_	_	20
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn					
goods, etc.,	_	_	_	-	39
Jewelry burnishing and lapi-					
dary work,	_	_	_	_	7
Leather,	1	_	_	1	699
Linen,	_	_	_	_	8
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	_	_	_	_	63
Liquors: malt, distilled, and	_	_	_		
fermented,	_	_	_	_	218
Lumber,	_	_	_	_	466
Machines and machinery.	_	2	_	_	622
Metals and metallic goods, .	_	1	1	1	2,732
Mixed textiles,	_	_	_	_ [18
Models and patterns,	_	_		_	51
Musical instruments and ma-	_	_	_	_	• 01
terials	_	_	_	_	93
Oils and illuminating fluids,	_	_	_	-	28
Paints, colors, and crude chemi-	_	-	-	-	28
cais,	2	-	-	-	22
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	2	_	_	-	148
Photographs and photographic	-		_	-	10
materials,	_	-	-	-	241
Polishes and dressing,	-	÷	-	-	65
Printing, publishing, and book-			•		
binding,	_	_	_	3	712 .
Print works, dye works, and					
bleacheries,	_		-	6	96
Railroad construction,	_	-	_	_	15
Rubber and elastic goods, .	1	_	_	. 4	41
Salt,	_	_	_	_	5
Scientific instruments and ap-					_
pliances,	_	_	_	_	65
Shipbuilding,	_	_	_	_	279
Silk and silk goods,	_	_	_	2	12
Sporting and athletic goods, .	_	_	_	_	27
Stone,	_	_	_	_	878
Straw and palm leaf goods, .	_	_	1	1	· 47
Tallow, candles, soap, and		_	1 -	-	
grease	_	_		1	155
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,			· · _	-	302
Toys and games (children's), .	_	_	_	_	15
Trunks and valises,	_	_	_	_	15 25
Whips, lashes, and stocks,		_	l -	_	60
Wooden goods,	_	· ·		_	534
	_	1	1	4	
Woollen goods,	_	2	1	2	189 23
ALL INDUSTRIES,	16	15	13	66	23,431

Classified Value of Goods Made — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. FOR THE STATE.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE.		ESTABLISHMENTS		Total Value of	Average Value of Goods Made
CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE.		Number	Percent- ages	Goods Made	per Es- tablishment
Under \$500,		2,109	9.00	\$567,157	\$269
\$500 but under \$1,000,		2,939	12.54	2,046,123	696
\$1,000 but under \$1,500,		2,121	9.05	2,414,379	1,138
\$1,500 but under \$2,000,		1,557	6.65	2,552,100	1,639
\$2,000 but under \$2,500,		1,309	5.59	2,739,771	2,093
\$2,500 but under \$3,000,		956	4.08	2,492,040	2,607
\$3,000 but under \$3,500,		1,019	4.35	8,111,495	3,053
\$3,500 but under \$4,000,		639	2.73	2,312,929	3,620
\$4,000 but under \$4,500,		682	2.91	2,773,438	4,067
\$4,500 but under \$5,000,		392	1.67	1,813,258	4,626
\$5,000 but under \$6,000,		905	3.86	4,715,708	5,211
\$6,000 but under \$7,000,	.	674	2.88	4,199,840	6,231
\$7,000 but under \$8,000,		565	2.41	4,110,882	7,276
\$8,000 but under \$9,000,	.	490	2.09	4,024,899	8,214
\$9,000 but under \$10,000,		317	1.35	2,937,569	9,267
\$10,000 but under \$20,000,		2,351	10.03	31,662,292	13,468
\$20,000 but under \$30,000,		1,032	4.41	24,365,921	23,610
\$30,000 but under \$40,000,		606	2.59	20,234,856	33,391
\$40,000 but under \$50,000,		425	1.81	18,426,337	43,356
\$50,000 but under \$75,000,		617	2.63	36,663,233	59,422
\$75,000 but under \$100,000,		346	1.48	29,144,251	84,232
\$100,000 but under \$150,000,		407	1.74	48,362,956	118,828
\$150,000 but under \$200,000,		253	1.08	42,429,922	167,707
\$200,000 but under \$300,000,		286	1.22	67,916,389	237,470
\$300,000 but under \$400,000,		145	0.62	49,057,492	338,328
\$400,000 but under \$500,000,		90	0.38	38,784,544	430,939
\$500,000 but under \$600,000,	.	59	0.25	31,806,047	539,086
\$600,000 but under \$700,000,		. 30	0.13	19,035,771	634,526
\$700,000 but under \$800,000,		16	0.07	11,878,218	742,389
\$800,000 but under \$900,000,		15	0.06	12,492,745	832,850
\$900,000 but under \$1,000,000,		13	0.96	12,404,459	954,189
\$1,000,000 and over,	$\cdot $	66	0.28	137,157,248	2,078,140
TOTAL,	$\cdot $	23,431	100.00	\$674,634,269	\$28,792

From the foregoing presentation we derive the interesting fact that, although the total product shown by the Decennial Census of 1885 was \$674,634,269, 93.65 per cent of this product, or goods to the value of \$631,822,681, was turned out by 6,757 establishments. In each of the other establishments the goods made amounted to less than \$10,000 in value. If we draw the line at establishments turning out a product value of less than \$20,000 each, we shall find that we exclude all except 4,406 establishments, but that in these 4,406 establishments goods were made aggregating \$600,160,389 in value, or 88.96

per cent of the value of the total product of all establishments. In other words, the returns from 4,406 establishments, in each of which the value of product was \$20,000 or over, would represent 88.96 per cent of the total value of goods made in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth; and if returns were secured from 6,757 establishments, in each of which goods were made to the value of \$10,000 or over, we should then cover 93.65 per cent of the value of the industrial output of the State. It is, therefore, quite possible to show clearly the condition of manufacturing industries by annual returns from a total number of establishments relatively small as compared with the number properly included in a complete Census.

If the line were drawn so as to include returns from the 4,406 establishments, as mentioned above, 19,025 others would fall outside the line; but these 19,025 establishments produced, in the Census year 1885, a product value of only \$74,473,880, or, on the average, a product value of \$3,915 per establishment. They are of minor importance in any survey of industrial conditions, a large proportion of them being run by the proprietors aided by from one to ten employés. If the line be drawn at 6,757 establishments, there will remain outside 16,674 establishments, returning an aggregate product value of \$42,811,588 in the Census year; and these are of still less importance than the number excluded under the first classification, since the average product is only \$2,568 per establishment.

In these reports I hope to cover so large a number of establishments that the results shall unquestionably reflect the conditions surrounding production in the different industries, and to this end ask the co-operation of manufacturers.

CLASSIFICATION OF STOCK USED AND GOODS MADE.

The quantity of product frequently affords a more accurate measure of production than is obtained upon the basis of value. Upon this head, the report on the statistics of manufactures previously issued contained the following:

"Complete returns respecting quantities are of especial importance. The *value* of the annual product of a certain number of specified establishments in the representative industries of the Commonwealth, will show

fluctuating results when compared; in some years larger and in some smaller, while the quantity of goods made may be nearly uniform in each year. Owing to sharp competition, a dull market, or, in the case of textiles and boots and shoes, a change in custom or fashion, goods may be sold at a sacrifice in order to prevent the accumulation of a large amount of product which would be unsaleable in the future. In various other ways the prices which obtain from year to year for the same grade and quantity of goods may be made lower or higher, and in this way change the value, while not affecting the quantity. It is only by being able to draw comparisons from the same establishments of the quantity of product as well as its value, that the greatest statistical accuracy can be given to data respecting production. Therefore it is the intent of the law, and it has been the aim of the Bureau also, to secure, whenever it is practicable, the quantity of goods manufactured as well as the value. While the results at present are most encouraging, the tendency is toward consolidating details under general heads in the returns, such as reporting the product of a factory as 'boots and shoes,' without designating kinds, thus rendering many returns useless for purposes of detailed comparison."

To aid in a more perfect classification of stock used and goods made by quantities, a scheme of classification has been prepared for each industry, giving the items which, in making returns, it is desirable to include in detail. Wherever the items differ from those mentioned in this scheme it is expected that in all future returns the manufacturer will include them under their proper names, as it is manifestly impossible to quote all kinds of stock used or articles manufactured, in the limited space at our disposal. The plan of classification follows:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Tron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bat, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Agricultural Machines.
(Including all machines operated by power other than hand power).

Agricultural Tools.

(Including all tools operated by hand power only).

Other Articles.

(All, articles not properly classified under the above).

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Rrass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lead.

(Whether bar, cast, pig, scrap, sheet, or

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, boxwood, cedar, cherry, chestnut, ebony, elm, fir, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitee, locust, mahogany, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Cartridges.

(Whether brass or paper).

(Whether shot or whaling, whether single or double barrelled, and whether breech or muzzle loading).

Pistols.

(Whether single or double barrelled).

Powder.

(Whether blasting, gun, or meal).

Revolvers.

Rifles.

Swords.

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

ARTISANS' TOOLS.

Rrass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, mallea-ble, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Castings.

(Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).

Tron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Artisans' Tools.

(To be classified according to trade, as boot and shoe, calkers', carpenters', coopers', cur-riers', ice, jewellers', machinists', moulders', stone, watchmakers', etc.).

Other Articles.

(All articles not properly classified in the above).

AWNINGS, TENTS, AND DECORATIONS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.		
Bunting.	Awnings.		
Drill.	· Tents.		
Duck.	Decorations.		
Other Articles.	Other Articles.		
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).		

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Leather.

(Whether lining, sole, or upper).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Roots.

(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Brogans.

(Whether boys', men's, or youths').

Buskins.

(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Gaiters.

(Whether boys', children's, men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Pumps.

(Whether boys', men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Qhoes.

(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Slippers.

(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Soles, Heels, and Stiffenings.

(Whether inner or outer soles, whether kid or sole-leather heels, or other shoe findings).

Work Done.

(Whether bottoming, heeling, stitching, or other kind of work done).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN).

Board.

(Whether cardboard, manila-board, millboard, paper-board, press-board, pulp-board, rag-board, straw-board, or tag-board).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm,fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Paper.

(Whether book, glazed, manila, news, wrapping, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Boxes.

(Classified separately as paper or wooden).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

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BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Cement. (Whether Newark, Portland, Rosendale, or	Brick. (Whether bench, common, cylinder, face,
other).	fire, hard, hollow, moulded, pressed, or soft).
(Whether fire or ordinary clay).	Pipe.
Sand.	(Whether drain or sewer).
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Tiles. (Whether embossed, figured, or plain, and whether encaustic, glazed, terra cotta, or unglazed). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS.

Bristles. (Whether American, French, German, Russian, or other). Broom Corn.	Brooms. (Whether brush, corn, house, rattan, stable, or whisk). Brushes.
Feathers. (Whether hen, ostrich, turkey, or other). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	(Whether blind, boiler-tube, comb, cylinder, dandruff, flesh, horse, jewellers', kalsomining, machine, metallic, mill, paint, sash-tool, scrubbing, skimming, tooth, varnish, whitewash, wire, or other). Mops. (Whether dish or floor). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

BUILDING.

CARPENTERS' WORK.

Clapboards. (Whether pine or spruce).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Shingles.

(Whether cedar, cypress, pine, or spruce).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, etc.

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cotton-wood, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, sprues, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willowwood, and whether dressed or rough).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

MASONS' WORK.

Brick.

(Whether common, cylinder, face, hollow, pressed, or soft).

Carpentering.

(All work done not included in other classified items here given).

Rlinds.

(Whether inside or outside).

(Whether iron, pile, stone, trestle, or wooden).

Buildings.

(Whether brick, stone, or wooden. To be so written only when the party receiving this schedule completes the building in all parts).

Doors. (Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, screen, whitewood, or other kinds).

(Whether door or window).

Glazing.

(Work done). Masonry.

(All work done not included in other classified items here given).

Painting.

(Whether fresco, house, roof, sign, vessel, or other).

Paper Hanging.

(Work done).

Plumbing and Gas and Steam Fitting. (Work done).

BUILDING - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Cement.

(Whether Newark, Portland, or Rosendale).

Tron.

(Whether iron or steel rolled beams, and whether cast or wrought iron columns).

Stone.

(Whether bluestone, field, foundation, freestone, granite, marble, or pudding, and whether hammered, polished, or rough).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PAINTERS' WORK.

Glass.

(Whether plate or sheet, and whether American or German).

Lead.

(Whether black, blue, red, or white).

Oil.

(Whether boiled or raw).

Paints.

(Whether dry colors or mixed in oil, other than lead).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PLUMBERS' WORK.

Brass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Copper.

(Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).

Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, or shot).

Zinc.

(Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

ROOFERS' WORK.

Cement.

Felt.

Gravel.

Roofing Tin.

(Whether foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, Straits, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Roofing.

(Whether asphalt, composition, felt, gravel, slate, tar, or tin).

Sashes.

(Whether glazed or unglazed).

Screens.

(Whether door or window).

Stairs.

(Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, white-wood, or other kinds).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

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BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

(Whether cast, foil, ingot, old, plate, rod, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

(Whether broadcloth, cashmere, satin, silk, velvet, or other).

(Whether bar, pig, scrap, or sheet).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, beech, birch, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, elm, fir, hemlock, hickory, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or other, and whether dressed or rough).

Other Articles.

(All articles not préviously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF COODS MADE Cankets.

(Whether trimmed or untrimmed).

Coffins.

(Whether trimmed or untrimmed).

Coffin Trimmings.
(Whether gold, nickel, or silver plated, and the kind).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Cotton.

(Whether raw or manufactured).

Ivoru.

(Whether animal or vegetable).

(Whether China, embroidery, gum, Japan, lining, machine, raw, sewing, spun, waste, or woven).

Yarn.

(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisie-thread, manila, merino, mohair, rope, silk, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Reaid.

(Whether cotton, linen, mohair, silk, wire, or worsted).

Buttons.

(Whether bone, cloth, horn, ivory, metal, rubber, shell, or other).

Trimmings.

(Whether cord, fringe, gimp, lace, tassels, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CARPETINGS.

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

Fibre.

(Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, Sisalgrass, or other).

Flax.

Hemp.

(Whether Italian, Kentucky, manila, Russian, or other).

Jute or Jute Butts.

(Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign).

Yarn.

(Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Carpeting.

(Whether Brussels, ingrain, tapestry, Wilton, or other).

(Whether enamelled or oil).

Linings.

(Whether carpet linings or stair pads).

(Whether coir, hemp, jute, manila, or Sisalgrass).

(Whether camel's-hair, cotton, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hembock, hickory, holly-wood, lignum-vits, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Arles.

(Whether carriage or wagon).

Bodies.

(Whether barge, buggy, carriage, carryall, pung, sleigh, wagon, or other).

(Whether barge, buggy, carriage, carryall, coach, coupé, wagon, or other).

Painting.

(Whether carriage, wagon, or sleigh).

Tops.

(Whether carriage, cart, wagon, or other).

Vehicles.

Wehtcles.

(Whether ambulances, barges, barouches, bath-chairs, beach-wagons, Berlins, blcycles, bob-sleighs, boby-sleighs, both-sleighs, brick-trucks, broughams, buckboards, buggies, cabs, cabriolets, calashes, carayans, carryalls, carts, chalses, chariots, clarences, coaches, coal-carts, coal-sleds, coupés, cutters, dearborns, democrat-wagons, diligences, dog carts, drags, drays, droskies, dumping-carts, dumping-sleids, dumping-wagons, gigs, go-carts, hacks, hackney-coaches, hack-sleds, hand-carts, hansoms, hearses, herdics, hose-carriages, ice-carts, jaunting-cars, jump-seats, landaus, landaulets, loy-sleds, lumber-wagons, mail-coaches, mortar-wagons, night-carts, noddles, omnibuses, palanquins, perambulators, petroleum-carts, phactons, pony-chalses, post-chaises, pungs, refrigerator-carts, rockaways, sleds, sledges, sleighs, snow-plows, sociables, spring-wagons, stages, street-sprinkling carts, stone-trucks, sulkies, surreys, T-carts, tilburies, tip-sleds, treeremovers, tricycles, vans, velocipedes, victorias, village-carts, wagonettes, wains, water-barrows, wheelbarrows, wing-wagons, or others) torias, village-carts, wagonettes, water-water-barrows, wheelbarrows, wing-wagons,

(Whether carriage, wagon, or other).

Wheelwrighting.

(Work done).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER.

Flint.

Gypsum.

Limestone.

Spar.

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). Cement.

Kaolin.

Lime.

Plaster.

Other Articles.

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CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED).

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Acid.

(Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other).

Alkalis.

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Acid.

(Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, salicylic, sulphuric, tartaric, or other).

Chemicals.

(Specify by name).

Dyestuffs.

(Specify by name).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

Brass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Castings.

(Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, rubber, or steel).

· Gold.

(Whether bar, coin, foil, leaf, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering).

Silver

(Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, old, plate, rolled, sheet, or soldering).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Clocks.

(Whether bank, mantel, pendulum, tower, or other).

· Watch Cases.

(Whether solid gold or silver, or whether gold, nickel, or silver plated).

Watch Movements.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CLOTHING.

Cloth.

(Whether cotton, denim, gingham, jersey, print, woollen, worsted, or other).

Dress Goods.

(Whether cotton, mohair, satin, silk, velvet, woollen, worsted, or other).

Flannel.

(Whether all cotton or all wool, or mixed cotton and wool).

Furs or Skins.

(Whether dressed or undressed).

Web.

(Whether elastic or non-elastic). `

Wool.

(Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign).

Aprons.

(Whether children's, misses', or women's).

Cloaks.

(Whether children's, misses', or women's).

Coats.

(Whether boys', men's, or youths').

Corsets.

(Whether children's, misses', or women's).

Dressmaking.

(Description of work done).

Hats.

(Whether felt, fur, oiled, silk, stiff, soft, straw, or wool, and whether boys', children's, men's, misses', women's, or youths').

Millinery.

(Description of work done).

CLOTHING — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Muffs. (Whether beaver, coonskin, sealskin, or other). Neckwear. (Whether bows, scarfs, or ties).
	Overalls. (Whether boys', men's, or youths').
	Overcoats. (Whether boys', men's, or youths').
·	Pantaloons. (Whether boys', men's, or youths').
	Parasols.
	Sacks. (Whether children's, misses', or women's).
	Shirts. (Whether cotton, flannel, jersey, linen, silk, or woollen, and whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
•	Suspenders.
	(Whether boys', men's, or women's).
	Umb r ellas.
•	Underwear. (Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	Vests. (Whether boys', men's, or youths').
•	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

CONCRETE WALKS, PAVING, ETC.

Gravel.	Concrete Paving.
Pitch.	Concrete Roofing.
Tar.	Concrete Walks.
Sand.	Other Articles.
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified.)	(All work done not previously specified).

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS.	
Brass. (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, pipe, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). Castings. (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). Clay. (Whether fire, granite, or slip).	Furnaces. Gas Fixtures. (Whether chandeliers, gas burners, or other). Hollow Ware. Lamps. Lanterns.
Copper. (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).	Linings. (Whether boiler, fireplace, furnace, grate, range, or stove).

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COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

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Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Tin.

(Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel).

Zinc.

(Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Meters.

(Whether gas, water, or other).

Ranges.

Stove Pipe.

Stoves.

(Whether coal, gas, oil, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CORDAGE AND TWINE.

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

Fibre.

(Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, manila, Sisal-grass, or other).

Flax.

Hemp.

(Whether Italian, Kentucky, manila, Russian, or Sisal).

Thread.

(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, or mohair).

Waste.

(Whether cotton, excelsior, flax, or wool).

Yarn.

(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisie-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Banding.

(Whether rim, scroll, spindle, or spool).

Clothes Lines.

(Whether cotton, manila, or Sisal).

Cord.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal).

Hammocks.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal).

Lines.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, mohair, silk, or Sisal).

Nets and Seines.

Rope.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal).

Thread.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal).

Twine.

(Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manils, or Sisal).

Other Articles.

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Cork. Corks. (Whether bark or wood). Bungs. Wood. (Whether alder, ash, beech, birch, cherry-tree, cocos-wood, elm, gum-wood, hazel, hickory, lignum-vitæ, locust, maple, oak, spindle-tree, sycamore, whitewood, or willow-Taps. Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). wood). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

COTTON GOODS.

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

Waste.

(Whether cotton, flax, or wool).

(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisie-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Cloth.

(Whether awing, bag, buckram, cambric, checks, cheese, cottonade, crash, crazy, damask, denim, diaper, domett, drill, duck, fiannel, gingham, gray, inter-lining, jaconet, jean, lawn, lining, moleskin, muslin, nainsook, Ottoman, print, satteen, scrim, seersucker, serge, sheeting, shirting, silesia, skirting, stockinet, table-feit, ticking, twill, wigan, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES.

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

(Whether binding, China, embroidery, gum, Japan, lining, machine, noils, raw, sewing, spun, or waste).

Shoddy.

Wool.

(Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or un-washed, and whether domestic or foreign).

Yarn.

(Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Cloth.

(Whether beaver, cassimere, delaine, print, or other).

Dress Goods.

(Whether cotton, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC.

Chalk.

Lead.

(Whether black, blue, red, or white).

Plumbago.

(Whether crude or refined).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Crayons.

Pencils.

Crucibles.

Other Articles.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. Kasences. (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other). Extracts. Whether flavoring, fluid, perfumery, or solid). Medicines. Chemicals. (Proprietary). (Whether crude or manufactured, and spec-Pills. ify by name). Plasters. Drugs. Poinders. Herbs and Roots. (Whether composition, horse, Rochelle, Seidlitz, tooth, or other). Liquors. Salmes Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). Syrups. (Whether cough, fruit, or medicinal). Tinctures. Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

DYESTUFFS.

Acid.

(Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric).

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Dyewoods.

(Whether acacia, bar-wood, camwood, fustic, larch, logwood, palm, quassia, red-sanders, or sapan wood).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Acid.

(Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric).

Dyestuffs.

(Specify by name).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE.

Cement.

(Whether Newark, Portland, Rosendale, or other).

Clay.

Flint.

Sand.

ounu.

Spar.

Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).

Earthenware.

Plaster-ware.

Stoneware.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

Brass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Apparatus.

(Whether batteries, dynamos, telegraph mechanisms, or other).

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Castings. (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, Appliances. (Whether annunciators, bells, lamps, lighters, telephones, transmitters, or other). iron, lead, rubber, or steel). Electric Light. Copper. (Supplied to patrons). (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering). Other Articles. Iron. (All articles not previously specified). (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). Rubber. (Whether hard, liquid, Pará, sheet, scrap, or other). Wire. (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinued], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steu).

ELECTROPLATING.

Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).

Acids. Plating. (Whether acetic, carbolic, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric). (Whether brass, electro, gold, nickel, silver, or other). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). Chemicals. (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). Gold. (Whether bar, coin, foil, leaf, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering). Nickel. (Whether anodes or salts). (Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC.

Corundum. Emery. (Whether Chester or Turkey, and whether	Cloth. (Whether emery, flint, or sand). Corundum.
ground or other). Flint.	Emery. (Whether Chester or Turkey crushed).
Sand.	Paper. (Whether emery, flint, or sand).
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	(Whether emery, line, or sand). Wheels. (Whether corundum or emery, or mixed emery and corundum).
	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

FANCY ARTICLES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Leather. Moulding.	Boxes. (Jewellers' boxes and trays).
(Wood or other).	Passepartouts.
Satin.	Razor Strops.
Plush.	Sealing Wax.
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

FERTILIZERS.

Acid.

(Whether acetic, carbolic, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other).

Bones.

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Fish Scrap.

(Whether dry or green).

Phosphate.

(Whether acid, aruba, mineral, or rock).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Fertilizers.

(Whether bone, bone-phosphate, phosphate, shell, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY.

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Floss.

Plaster.

Skins.

(Whether animal or bird).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Art Embroidery.

Plaster Images.

Taxidermy.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES.

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Powder.

(Whether grain, meal, or mining).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Fireworks.

Matches.

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Flax.	Bagging.
Hemp.	Burlaps.
(Whether Italian, Kentucky, manila, Russian, or Sisal).	· Cordage.
Jute or Jute Butts.	Crash.
Rove. (Whether flax, hemp, or jute).	Webbing. Yarn.
Twine. (Whether, flax, hemp, or jute).	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).
Waste. (Whether flax, hemp, or jute).	
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	

FOOD PREPARATIONS.

Cattle.

(Whether beeves, calves, hogs, lambs, or

Fish.

(Whether bluefish, catfish, cod, cusk, haddock, hake, halibut, herring, mackerel, poliock, salmon, or other, and whether dry, fletched, fresh, green, kench-cured, round, salted, or smoked).

Flour.

(Whether buckwheat, corn, graham, rye, or wheat).

Fruit, Berries, and Nuts.

(Whether almonds, apples, apricots, black-berries, cherries, citron, cranberries, currants, figs, grapes, lemons, limes, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, peanuts, pineapples, plume, raspberries, quinces, strawberries, walnuts, whortleberries, or other, and whether dried, fresh, or preserved).

Grain.

(Whether barley, corn [on ear or shucked], oats, rye, or wheat).

· Lard.

(Whether leaf or refined).

Meal.

(Whether corn [white or yellow], oat, or rye).

Milk.

(Whether sweet or sour).

Poultry.

(Whether chickens, ducks, geese, hens, or turkeys).

Sugar.

(Whether raw or refined).

Beef.

(Whether corned, dressed, or smoked).

Bread.

(Whether brown, graham, Indian, pilot, rye, ship, or wheat).

Butter.

(Whether artificial or creamery).

Canned Goods.

(Whether apples, beans, beef, berries, ciams, corn, cranberries, dandelions, mackerel, mince-meat, mutton, pease, pears, pineapples, poultry, quinces, soup, spinach, squash, toma-toes, or other).

Cheese.

(Whether hog's-head, milk, pot, skim-milk, or other).

Codfish.

(Whether boneless, desiccated, dry, kench-cured, pickled, preserved, refrigerated, salted, or whole).

Corn.

(Whether cracked, ground, or hulled).

Crackers.

Essences.

(Whether ginger, peppermint, wintergreen, or other). Extracts.

(Whether lemon, orange, vanilla, or other).

Flour.

(Whether buckwheat, graham, rye, or wheat).

Haddock.

(Whether boneless, dry, refrigerated, or other).

Halibut.

(Whether refrigerated, salted, smoked, or other). Ice.

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FOOD PREPARATIONS — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCE USED. Vegetables.

(Whether artichokes, asparagus, beans [atring or shell], beets, cabbage, carrots, cauli-flower, celery, chiccory, corn [green], cucumbers, dandelions, horse radish, martynias, okra, onions, parsnips, pease, peppers, potatoes, rhubarb, spinach, squashes, tarragon, tomatoes, turnips, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Weal.

(Whether corn, Indian, oat, or rye).

Pickles.

Prek

(Whether dressed, salted, or smoked).

Preserves.

Sugar.

(Whether granulated, maple, or other).

Venet

(Whether compressed, condensed, or yeast powder). Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

FURNITURE.

Hair.

(Whether curled or short).

Lumber.

Lumber.

(Whether amboine, apple-tree, ash, bamboo, basswood, beech, birch, biti, bog-oak, calamander, camphor,wood, canary-wood, cangica-wood, catalpa, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocoa-wood, cypress, deodar, dogwood, ebony, elder, elm, gum wood, hawthorn, hazel, hickory, holly, jack-wood, kiaboca-wood, kingwood, leopard-wood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, mulberry, muskwood, myrtle, oak, olive, pine, plane, plum, poplar, purple-heart, rosewood, sandalwood, sassafras, satin-wood, silver-wood, spruce, sycamore, teak, toon-wood, tulipwood, walnut, whitewood, willow-wood, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver, plated, or steel).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Reds.

(Whether cabinet, parlor, slat, sofa, or spring).

Bureaus.

(Whether combination or ordinary, and whether ash, cherry, chestnut, oak, pine, walnut, or other).

Chairs.

(Whether cane-seat, dining, easy, folding, rocking, student, swinging, or wood-seat).

(Whether flat, roll-top, school, or other).

Lounges.

(Whether bed or common).

Mattresses.

(Whether cotton, excelsior, hair, husk, shoddy, spring, wire, or wool).

Screens.

(Whether door or window).

Tables.

(Whether billiard, card, centre, extension, ironing, laundry, library, pool, tea, toilet, or other).

Window Shades.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

GAS AND RESIDUAL PRODUCTS.

Coal.

(Whether anthracite or bituminous).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Ammoniacal Liquor.

Coke.

Gas.

Tar.

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

GLASS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Clay. Glass. (Whether bevelled, cut, engraved, plate, ribbed, rough, stained, or window). Lead. (Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, red, sheet, or white). Glassware.(Whether demijohns, domes, globes, insulators, spirit-level glasses, syringes, tubes, vials, or other). Litharge. Sand. Other Articles. Soda. (All articles not previously specified). (Whether carbonates, nitrates, sulphates, or other kinds). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH.

	Fish.	Glue.
(Whether	bladders, heads, skins, or	(Whether hard, frozen, or liquid).
sounds).	Flour.	Isinglass.
	Glue Stock.	(Whether liquid, ribbon, or other).
(Whether	wet or dry, and other than fish).	Starch.
	Other Articles.	(Whether potato or wheat).
(All article	s not previously specified).	Other Articles.
•		(All articles not previously specified).

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN).

Hair. (Whether cattle, hog's, horse, or human).	Hair. (Whether artificial, cleaned, curled, or plastering).
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Hair Goods. (Whether bangs, crimps, curls, front-pieces, switches, toupees, or wigs).
	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC.

Cloth. (Whether cotton or duck).	Hose. (Whether cotton, linen, or rubber).
Rubber. (Whether black, gossamer, India, liquid, Pará, sheet, shoddy, or scrap).	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).
Twine. (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, silk, woollen, or worsted).	
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	

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HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Gloves. Cotton (raw). (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, Southern). or women's). Hosiery. (Whether binding, China, embroidery, floss, gum, Japan, lining, machine, noils, raw, sewing, spun, or waste). (Whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, women's, or youths'). Thread. (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, or women's, cardigan or other). (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, or mohair). Jerseys. (Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or un-washed, and whether domestic or foreign). (Whether cotton, silk, or worsted). Mittens. Yarn. (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). or women's). Underwear. (Whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, or women's drawers, shirts, vests, or Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE.

Chemicals. (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).	Ink. (Whether indelible, lithographic, printing, or writing).
Flour.	Mucilage.
Gum-arabic.	Paste.
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC.

Bones.	Bone.
(Whether animal or whalebone).	(Whether corset, dress, feather, whip, or other).
Horns.	Brushes.
(Whether domestic or foreign).	(Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other).
Rubber.	Buttons.
(Whether black, India, liquid, Pará, scrap, or sheet). Shells.	(Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other).
(Whether pearl, tortoise, or other).	(Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other).
Other Articles.	Mirrors.
(All articles not previously specified).	(Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other).
	Other Articles.
	(All articles not previously specified).

JEWELRY BURNISHING AND LAPIDARY WORK.		
Diamonds (rough).	· Diamond Cutting.	
Enamel.	Diamond Polishing.	
(Whether black, blue, green, red, white, or yellow).	Jewelry Coloring.	
Other Articles.	Other Articles.	
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).	

LEATHER. DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Bark. Beltina. (Whether hemlock, oak, or spruce). Currying. (Work done for others). Extract. (Whether hemlock, oak, or spruce bark). Harnesses. Grease. Leather. (Curriers', or other). (Whether apron. bag, belt, boot, buff, calf, card, carriage, glove, goat, grain, harness, kid, klp, lacing, morocco, patent, picker, russet, scrap, sheep, sole, split, upper, waste, wax, whip, winding, or other). Hides. (Whether dry, green, salted, tanned, or wadded). Leather. (Whether belt, collar, enamelled, harness, patent, rough, split, or tanned). Leather-board. Pocket-books. Skins. (Whether dry, green, rough, salted, or tanned, and whether calf, deer, goat, kid, lamb, or sheep). Tanning. (Work done for others). Other Articles. Splits (rough). (All articles not previously specified). Sumac. (Whether domestic or foreign). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). LINEN. Flax. Thread. Other Articles. Towelling. (All articles not previously specified). Twine. Yarn. Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). Acid. (Whether birch, hop, root, spruce, or tonic).

Acid.

(Whether acetic, citric, muriatic, nitric, picric, pyrogallic, sulphuric, or tartaric).

Alcohol.

(Whether grain or wood).

Extracts.

Sugar.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Beer.

(Whether birch, hop, root, spruce, or tonic Carbonated Water.

Ginger Ale.

Mineral Water.

Soda Water.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

 LIQUORS: MALT	, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED.	
Apples.	Ale.	
Barley.	Brandy.	
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LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Corn.	Cider.
Hops.	Gin.
Malt.	Lager Beer.
Molasses.	Porter.
Rice.	Rum.
Rye.	Wine.
Spirits (raw).	
Sugar.	Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).
Syrup.	
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	

LUMBER.

Logs, Lumber, or Wood.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, willow-wood, or other, and whether dressed or rough).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Lumber (dressed).

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, red wood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, wainut, whitewood, willow-wood, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

MACHINES AND MACHINERY.

Rrass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Castings.

(Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).

Copper.

(Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).

Forgings.

(Whether brass, iron, or steel).

(Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, ore, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, shell, slab, splegeleisen, tack, taggers, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, tea, or white).

Lumber.

(Whether alder, almond, apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cogwood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood,

Roilers.

Card-clothing.

(Whether cloth, leather, rubber, or wooden).

Cop-tubes.

(Whether paper, tin, or wooden).

Engines.

(Whether portable, stationary, or other).

Gates.

(Whether blast, gas, or water).

Lathes.

(Whether brass-finishers', churn, drill, engine, foot, gauge, hand, pulley, tub, well-bucket, wood-turning, or other).

Loom Harness.

Looms.

(Whether cotton, linen, silk, woollen, worsted, or other).

Machinery.

(Whether boot and shoe, chair, cotton, experimental, laundry, leather, lumber, mill-stone, morocco, mail, paper, rubber, saw-gumming, silk, ship, shoe, tack, woodworking, woollen, worsted, or other).

MACHINES AND MACHINERY - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Lumber - Con.

hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, iron-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, paddle-wood, palm, persimmon, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, satin-wood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

(Whether Babbitt, Britannia, composition, gun, red, type, white, yellow, or other).

(Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open hearth).

(Whether block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-sliver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel).

(Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Machines.

Machines.

(Whether ball-winding, beading, beatingout, boit-cutting, boring, bottle-washing, boxsizing, braiding, brick, brush, brushing, buffing, butter-tub, button-hole, cable, carding,
centreing, channelling, clapboard, cloth-brushing, cloth-finishing, cloth-measuring, combing,
cord, crabbing, crimping, doubling, dovetsiling, dowelling, drilling, drying, edge-setting,
edge-turning, extracting, eyeleting, fan-handle,
folding, gas, gear-cutting, grinding, hat, heelgauging, ironing, knitting, lapping, leathersplitting, marline, matching, milling, morocco,
moulding, nail, napping, net, opening, pail, spitting, marine, matching, milling, morocco, moulding, nail, napping, net, opening, pail, paper-bag, paper-box, polking, quilling, reeling, rolling, rope, sawing, scouring, screw, sewing, shaping, shingle, shoe-brush, skiving, soap-crutching, sole-laying, spinning, spooling, samping, stave, stripping, tack, tenoning, tooth-cutting, twisting, warping, washing, whip, wood-splitting, woodworking, or other).

Mills.

(Whether bark, buffing, cider, clump, rolling, or other).

Presses.

(Whether boot and shoe, printing, punching, seal, sugar-cube, tan, or other).

Rolls.

(Whether breast, calender, clearer, copping, drawing, pebbling, printers', railway, speeder, spinning, or other).

Saws. (Whether band, circular, stave, or other).

Shuttles

(Whether cotton, silk, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

(Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).

Conner.

(Whether bar, bolt, cake, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).

(Whether bar, coin, Dutch, foil, leaf, Manheim, mock, old, plate, ribbon, sheet, or soldering).

Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, maileable, ore, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, shell, slab, spiegeleisen, tack, taggers, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned) tinned).

Blacksmithing.

(Work done).

(Whether copper, iron, tin, or other).

Bolts, Nuts, and Washers. (Specify separately).

Brass.

(Whether foil, grooved, ingot, plate, rod, sheet, or soldering).

Whether ash, cracker, ice-cream, kerosene, milk, oil, oyster, or other).

Castings.

(Whether Babbitt-metal, bell-metal, brass, composition, German-silver, iron, lead, steel, white-metal, or other).

Copper.

(Whether bar, bolt, ingot, plate, sheet, or soldering).

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS - Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, scrap, sheet, shot, or white).

Leather.

(Whether belt, lacing, sole, strap, or other).

Lumber.

(Whether alder, almond, apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, passwood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cogwood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, iron-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, paddle-wood, palm, persimmon, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, satinwood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

Metal.

(Whether aluminum, amaigam, anti-friction, antimony, Babbitt, barium, bell, bismuth, blue, Britannia, cannon, composition, dead, frosted, gun, iridium, magnesium, nickel, oroide, pewter, platinum, red, solder, spetter, sterro metal, type, white, or yellow).

Silver.

(Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, mock, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boller, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open hearth).

Tin.

(Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel)

(Whether dust, ingot, plate, scrap, or sheet).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Coppersmithing.

(Work done).

Cutlery.

(Table or other).

Forgings.

(Whether brass, iron, steel, or other).

(Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, sheet, shell, slab, splegeleisen, tack, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Jewelry.

(Whether gold, gold-plated, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or other).

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, blue, pig, red, sheet, or white).

Metal.

(Whether aluminum, amalgam, anti-friction, antimony, Babbitt, barium, bell, bismuth, blue, Britannia, cannon, composition, dead, frosted, gun, iridium, magnesium, nickel, oroide, pewter, platinum, red, solder, spetter, sterro-metal, type, white, or yellow).

Pipe.

(Whether brass, copper, iron, or tin).

Rails.

(Whether iron or steel).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer, crucible, or open-hearth).

Tableware.

(Whether Britannia, German-silver, silver, or silver-plated).

Tack-plate.

(Whether iron, steel, or other).

Tacks and Nails.

(Whether brass, copper, iron, silver, steel, or zinc).

Tinsmithing.

(Work done).

Tubes.

(Whether brass, iron, steel, or other).

Wire.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver plated, or steel).

Other Articles.

MIXED TEXTILES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

Hair.

(Whether camel's-hair, mohair, horse-hair, or other animal).

Shoddy.

Warp.

(Whether cotton or worsted).

Waste.

(Whether cotton, flax, serge, or wool).

Wool.

(Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign).

(Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisie-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Wal+

Flannel.

(Whether cotton-warp, domett, Shaker, or other).

Skirtina.

Velours.

Web.

Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

MODELS AND PATTERNS.

Brass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe. plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Cloth.

(Whether cotton, linen, woollen, or worsted).

Copper.

(Whether bar, bolt, cake, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitse, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willowwood, and whether dressed or rough)

Paper and Board.

(Whether bond, draughting, or grading paper, and whether cardboard, junk-board, leather-board, press-board, or tag-board).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Zinc.

(Whether ingot, plate, or sheet).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Models.

(Whether engine, machine, or other).

Patterns.

(Whether boot and shoe, embroidery, machinery, slipper, stove, or other).

Other Articles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Actions.

(Whether organ or piano).

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Cases.

(Whether organ or piano).

Castings.

(Whether brass, composition, copper, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lead.

(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white).

Lumber.

Lumber.

(Whether amboine, apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, biti, bog-oak, calamander, camphor-wood, canary-wood, catalpa, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocoa-wood, cypress, deodar, dogwood, ebouy, elder, elm, gum-wood, hawthorn, hazel, hickory, holly-wood, jack-wood, kiaboca-wood, kig-wood, leopard-wood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, mulberry, muskwood, myrtl-, oak, olive, pine, plum, poplar, purple-heart, rosewood, sandal-wood, sassafras, satin-wood, silverwood, spruce, sycamore, teak, toon-wood, tulip-wood, walnut, whitewood, willow-wood, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood, and whether dressed or rough). dressed or rough).

Tin.

(Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).

(Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silverplated, or steel).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Actions.

(Whether organ or piano).

Banjos.

Cases.

(Whether organ or piano).

(Whether organ or piano).

Organ-pipes.

(Whether metallic or wooden).

Organs.

(Whether cabinet, church, parlor, or reed).

Pianos.

(Whether grand, square, or upright).

Strings.

(Whether banjo, guitar, mandolin, piano, violin, or zither).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS.

Leather.

(Whether chips, remnants, or scraps).

Liners.

(Whether cod or other fish).

Oil (crude).

(Whether cotton-seed, fish, lard, mustard-seed, neat's-foot, whale, or other).

Petroleum.

(Whether crude or refined).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Oil (refined).

(Whether cod liver, cotton-seed, curriers', gas, kerosene, mustard-seed, rosin, sewingmachine, sperm, tallow, watch, whale, wool, or other).

Other Articles.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Arido

(Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric).

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Colors (raw).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Chemicals. .

(Specify by name).

Paints.

(Specify by name).

Whiting.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.

Bagging.

(Whether gunny, jute, or manila).

Fibre.

(Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, manila, Sisal-grass, wood, or other).

Paper.

(Whether book, box, cartridge, envelope, hardware, manila, marbled, pulp, straw, waste, white, wrapping, or writing).

lags.

(Whether cotton, linen, or woollen, and whether domestic or foreign).

Wood Pulp.

(Whether bleached or unbleached).

Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).

Books.

(Whether blank, bound, composition, memorandum, or other).

Roard

(Whether Bristol-board, cardboard, chromoplate board, leather-board, straw-board, or other).

Paper.

(Whether asbestos, bank, blotting, bond, book, building, carpet-lining, cartridge, chromo, cloth-faced, collar, envelope, flat, glazed, ledger, linen, lining, litho-plate, manila, news, packing, parchment, plate, press, roofing, rope, ruled, sheathing, straw, tissue, wrapping, writing, or other).

Paper Hangings.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Al cohol.

(Whether grain or wood).

Oil.

(Whether essential or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Extracts.

Perfumery.

Toilet Articles.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

Chemicals.

(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).

Paper.

(Whether albumen, gold, silver, or other).

Plates

(Whether dry, ferrotype, gelatine, gilding, glass, sensitive, tintype, wet, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Ferrotypes.

Photographs.

Portraits.

(Whether charcoal, India-ink, oil, pastel, or water color).

Tintypes.

Other Articles.

POLISHES AND DRESSING.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE. Alcohol. Blacking. (Whether leather, shoe, or other). (Whether grain or wood). Dressing. Chemicals. (Whether cutting-board, leather, or other). (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). Polish. Lead. (Whether floor, furniture, linen, metal, silver, or stove). (Whether black, blue, red, or white). Varnish. (Whether coach, piano, shellac, or union). Oil. Whether cotton-seed, essential, linseed, Other Articles. palm, rosin, or other). (All articles not previously specified). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING.

Ink.

(Whether book, lithographic, or newspaper).

Leather.

(Whether calfskins, goatskins, morocco, Russia, or sheepskins).

Paper.

(Whether blotting, bond, book, cap, cover, fist, follo, glazed, gummed, hardware, ledger, lining, manila, marbled, music, news, plate, wood, wrapping, writing, or other).

Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).

Bookbinding.

Books, Magazines, and Pamphlets. (Specify separately).

Electrotypes.

Lithographing.

Music.

Printing.

(Whether art, book, job, music, plate, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES.*

Cloth. Bleaching. (Gray or other). Cloth. Cotton (raw). (Whether gray or print). (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). Coloring. Drugs and Chemicals. Dyeing. (Specify by name). Finishing. Dyestuffs. (Specify by name). Printing. Varn. Other Articles. (Whether cotton or other). (All articles not previously specified). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

^{*} Distinction should be made between the product of a mill which manufactures its own gray cloth, and also bleaches, dyes, or prints it, and those establishments which take goods manufactured by other parties and then subject them to such processes as printing, dyeing, or bleaching. In these latter cases the "product" is in reality "work done", and the value returned as "goods made" should cover only the "added value", that is the amount received for printing, dyeing, or bleaching.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.*

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vite, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

Steel.

(Whether axie, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Cars.

(Whether box, combination, dining, dump, freight, milk, passenger, parlor, sleeping, or other).

Locomotives.

Railroad Construction.
(Meaning road-beds, track laving, etc.).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

* Included in this report under the head of "Railroad Construction."

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS.

Cloth.

(Whether cashmerette, cotton, drill, duck, felt, flannel, Osnaburg, rubber, sheeting, shirting, stockinet [cotton or woollen], or other).

Rubber.

(Whether Central American, India, Pará, or other, and whether liquid, raw, or sheet).

Yarn

(Whether camel's hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Arctics.

Boots.

Cloth.

(Whether bellows, carriage, gossamer, or other).

Circulars.

Cloaks.

Coats.

Elastic Braid.

Elastic Goring.

Hats.

Hose.

Leggings.

Pantaloons.

Rubber.

(Whether ground, moulded, re-manufactured, or other).

Sandals.

Shoes.

Suspender Web.

Other Articles.

SALT.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
Salt. Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	Salt. (Whether coarse or ground).

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

Brass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Gold.

(Whether bar, coin, Dutch, foil, leaf, Manheim, mock, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering).

Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, cedar, cherry, cocobola, ebony, elm, hollywood, lancewood, lignum-vites, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, rosewood, satinwood, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

Silver

(Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, mock, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering).

Steel.

(Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth).

Thread.

(Whether cotton, elastic, flax, hemp, jute, linen, mohair, or silk).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Elastic Bandages.

(Whether anklets, belts, knee-caps, or other).

Eyeglasses.

(Whether frameless, gold-frame, rubber-frame, silver-frame, steel-frame, zylonite-frame, or other).

Instruments.

(Whether dental, photographic, philosophical, surgical, surveyors', or other).

Plaster.

(Whether court, medicinal, or surgeons').

Spectacles.

(Whether frameless, gold-frame, rubber-frame, silver-frame, -steel-frame, zylonite-frame, or other).

Trusses.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

SHIPBUILDING.

Cloth.

(Whether canvas, drill, duck, felt [for sheathing], or other).

Iron.

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, slevanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether acacia, apple-tree, arbor-vitæ, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, huon pine, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, oak, pine,

Boats.

(Whether cedar, four-oared, fruit, gunning, lap-streak, lobster, open, pilot, pleasure, race, seine, surf, trap, whitehall, or other).

Canoes.

Dories.

Masts and Spars.

Oars.

Rigging.

Rowboats.

Sailboats.

rough).

SHIPBUILDING — Concluded.

Lumber - Con. poon-wood, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Rope.

(Whether hemp, manila, wire, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Sails.

Schooners.

Scows.

Sharpies.

Shiptorighting.

(Work done).

Skiffs.

Sloops.

Smacks. Whaleboats.

Yachts.

(Whether sail or steam).

Yawls.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

SILK AND SILK'GOODS.

Silk.

(Whether binding, China, embroidery, floss, gum, Japan, lining, machine, noils, raw, sewing, spun, waste, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Silk

(Whether button-hole, darning, embroidery, etching, filling, floss, knitting, machine, Oriental, purse, saddlers', sewing, stitching, thrown, twist, waste, woven, or other).

(Whether drawers, half-hose, shirts, stockings, vests, or other, and whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, or women's).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

Rrass.

(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).

Castings. (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).

(Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, bamboo, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vite, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, whitewood, or willowwood, and whether dressed or rough).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Base Balls.

Croquet Sets.

Fishing Rods.

Lann Tennie Sets.

Lawn Tennis Rackets.

Skates.

(Whether ice or roller).

Other Articles.

lviii STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

STONE.

Explosives. (Whether dualin, dynamite, gunpowder, or nitro-glycerine). Stone (rough). (Whether bluestone, freestone, granite, marble [American or Italian], pumice, slate, soapstone, or other). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified). DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADS. Cemetery Work. (Whether curbing, edge-stones, gravestones, no other). Granite. (Whether hammered, polished, or rough). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).

Bonnets. (Whether buckram, lace, rice-net, or straw). Hats. (Whether braid, buckram, Canton, Curaçoa, Leghorn, Mackingw, Malaga, Manila, Milan,
(Whether buckram, lace, rice-net, or straw). Hats. (Whether braid, buckram, Canton, Curaçoa,
paim leaf, Panama, rush, or straw, and whether boys', children's, men's, misses', or women's). Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).
SOAP, AND GREASE.
Candles. Grease. Soap. (Whether cotton seed oil, family, felt washing, fulling, hard, harness, laundry, palm-oil, scouring, soft, toilet, or other). Soap Powder. Tallop.

Binders.	Cheroots.
(Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic	Cigarettes.
or foreign). Fillers.	Cigars.
(Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic or foreign). Tobacco.	(Whether all domestic, all foreign, or whether mixed domestic and foreign).
(Whether leaf, scrap, or seed, and whether	. Snuff.
domestic or foreign).	Tobacco.
Wrappers. (Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic	(Whether fine cut or plug, and whether chewing or smoking).
or foreign). Other Articles.	Other Articles.
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S).

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED. DESCRIPTION OF

Lumber.

(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, ccoobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, hickory, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, wainut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

Skins.

(Whether raw, salted, or tanned, and whether goat or sheep).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Games.

Toys.

(Whether iron, paper, wooden, or other).

Other Articles

(All articles not previously specified).

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

Leather.

(Whether hides, skins, or skivers, and whether finished or rough).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, cedar, chestnut, cypress, hemlock, maple, pine, poplar, spruce, whitewood, willow-wood, or other, and whether dressed or rough.)

Tin

(Whether bar, block, pig, plate, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Bags.

(Whether duck, enamelled cloth, leather, or other).

Trunks.

(Whether canvas, rawhide, wooden, zinc-covered, or other).

Valises.

(Whether duck, enamelled cloth, leather, or other).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS.

Hides.

(Whether cow or horse, and whether finished or raw).

Leather.

(Whether enamelled or sole).

Lumber.

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, hickory, maple, oak, rattan, wainut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).

Skins

(Whether buckskins, deerskins, goatskins, or sheepskins, and whether dry, finished, or salted).

Thread.

(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, mohair, or silk).

Whalebone.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

Lashes.

(Whether buckskin, horse-hide, or other).

Whips.

(Whether rattan, rawhide, toy, or other).

Snaps.

(Whether cotton, linen, or silk).

Stocks.

(Whether hickory, rattan, or other).

Other Articles.

WOODEN GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.

Heads.

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, (whether ass., Dasswood, Deecn, birch, chestnut, hickory, pine, spruce, or whitewood, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, pails, or tubs).

(Whether ash, birch, or iron, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, pails, or tubs).

Logs, Lumber, or Wood.

Logs, Lumber, or Wood.

(Whether alder, almond, amboine, appletree, ash, bamboo, bar-wood, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, buckeye, butternut, catalpa, cogwood, cotton-wood, cypress, dogwood, cotton-wood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elder, elm, fir, fustic, green-heart, gumwood, hackmatack, hawthorn, hazel, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, hornbeam, huon pine, iron-wood, jack-wood, klaboca-wood, king-wood, laburnum, lancewood, larch, laurel, leonard-wood, lime. linden, loleopard-wood, lignum-vitæ, lime, linden, lo-cust, mahogany, maple, myrtle, oak, olive, osage-orange, osiers, paddle-wood, pear, pine, plum, poplar, rattan, red-sanders, redwood, rosewood, sandal-wood, sapan-wood, sassafras, satin-wood, service-tree, she-oak, snakewood, spindle-tree, spruce, sycamore, teak, thorn, tulip-wood, turtle-wood, walnut, whitewood, willow, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood, and whether dressed or rough).

Moulding.

(Whether bronze, cherry, gilt, gold, oak, pine, walnut, white, or other).

(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, chestnut, cotton-wood, elm, hickory, oak, pine, or spruce, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, pails, or tubs).

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.

Rarrela.

(Whether eighth, half, quarter, or whole).

Baskets.

(Whether bushel, clothes, dinner, flower, half-bushel, laundry, mill, peck, strawberry, waste-paper, or other).

Rlinds.

(Whether inside or outside).

Blocks.

Whether boot-tree, cutting, die, dinking, roller-skate, or other).

Boards.

(Whether bosom, box, cloth, cutting, lace, moulding, tape, or other).

(Whether molasses, oil, or water).

Doors.

(Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, screen, walnut, whitewood, or other).

(Whether clothes, door, harness, looking-glass, mirror, photograph, picture, window, or other). Handles.

(Whether awl, broom, brush, button-hook, chisel, dish-mop, file, hammer, mincing knife, pick, plane, saw, sledge, trowel, whip, wrench, or other). Hoops.

(Whether banjo, barrel, basket, drum, rid-dle, sieve, tambourine, or other).

Kegs.

(Whether fish, nail, powder, wine, or other). Ladders.

(Step or other).

Lasts.

Moulding.

(Whether bracket, car, house, picture-frame, or other).

(Whether cedar, fish, toy, or other).

Sashes

(Whether glazed or unglazed).

Stairs.

(Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, walnut, whitewood, or other).

Staves.

(Whether barrel, keg, pail, tub, or other).

Tanks.

Triha.

Other Articles.

(All articles not previously specified).

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Clips.

(Whether dark, light, new, or soft).

Cotton (raw).

(Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).

Rags.

(Whether cotton, linen, or woollen, and whether domestic or foreign).

Blankets.

(Whether bed, horse, or other).

Broadcloth.

Cassimeres.

(Whether all wool or union).

Cheviots.

WOOLLEN GOODS - Concluded.

Cloth. nether beaver, carriage, castor, diagonal, n, government, indigo-blue, jersey, , ladies', or other). Flannel. nether government, indigo-blue, twilled, or other, and whether all-wool or).
Flocks. Meltons. Satinet. Shoddy. Skirting. nether felt or woollen). Tricot. Wool. hether carded, pulled, or scoured). Yarn. nether carpet, hosiery, knitting, woollen, rsted). Other Articles.

WORSTED GOODS.

Hair.	Bunting.
(Whether camel's-hair, goat's-hair, horse-hair, mohair, or other animal).	Dress Goods.
Warp.	(Whether pure worsted or mixed).
(Whether cotton or worsted).	Flags.
. Wool.	Noils.
(Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign).	Skirting.
Yarn.	(Whether woollen or worsted).
(Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp,	Yarn.
jute, linen, lisle-thread, merino, mohair, silk, woollen, or worsted).	(Whether camel's-hair, carpet, woollen, or worsted).
	Other Articles.
Other Articles. (All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).

A comprehensive idea of the wide variety of articles consumed as stock or turned out as product in the manufacturing industries of Massachusetts may be obtained from the foregoing presentation. Its volume is somewhat appalling, but it

should be remembered that, while it was necessary to include within it all the leading articles that find place in our industries, comparatively few enter into the returns for any single establishment. Only such items as relate to his particular business need be considered by any individual manufacturer. While it is intended to be of sufficient scope to cover every industry and all establishments, it is, of course, to be followed by each firm or corporation only so far as it applies to the industry in which such firm or corporation is engaged.

COMPARATIVE VALUES: 1875 AND 1885.

The gradual decline in prices under our modern industrial system, both of articles consumed as stock and of manufactured product, is well known. The statistical determination of this decline has an obvious value. By articles consumed as stock, is meant not merely raw material, but also articles which, although a product in one industry, are yet the material out of which a different product is evolved in another industry.

In the Decennial Census of manufactures undertaken in the year 1885, certain facts relating to the value of stock used and of goods made were collected, which may be compared with the similar facts collected in the Census of 1875, for the purpose of showing the increase or decrease in values. Such a comparison was not published in the Census reports, owing to the necessity of confining those volumes within certain fixed limits. It is, however, too valuable to be lost, and, as it is appropriate in any report which deals with the industrial affairs of the Commonwealth, it is inserted here.

The first presentation relates entirely to stock used in the industrial establishments of the State, and consists of a comparison of values, as indicated by the prices paid by the manufacturers, for the years 1875 and 1885, with the increase or decrease given in amounts and percentages. In the table 184 articles are included, each having a common basis of comparison for the two Census years. Of each article compared, at least \$50,000 worth was used as stock in the Census year 1875; and the total value of the articles considered, consumed as stock, was, in 1875, 59.57 per cent, and in 1885 41.65 per cent of the total value of all stock used in mechanical and manufacturing industries.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used - 1875, 1885.

Articles.							Basis	AVERAGE	VALUES	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-	
	ль	1101					Dasis	1875	1885	(—), in 1885	ages	
Alcohol, .							barrels	\$ 78.63	\$74.77	-\$ 3.86	-4.91	
Apples,		•	•	•	•	•	bushels	.233	.137	096	-41.20	
Bagging, .							pounds	.027	.032	+.005	+18.52	
Bark, hemlock	:						cords	8.39	8.35	04	-0.48	
Barrels,							i	.526	.516	01	-1.90	
Beef,							pounds	.054	.039	015	-27.78	
Boards,* .							feet (square)	.016	.015	001	-6.25	
Boards, box .							feet(square)	.015	.01	005	-33.33	
Bottles, glass							dozen	.139	.41	+.271	+194.96	
Boxes,*								.196	.154	042	-21.43	
Boxes, packing	g							.751	.226	525	-69.91	
Boxes, paper							i !	.029	.024	005	-17.24	
Brass,							pounds	.351	.129	222	-63.25	
Brass, sheet .			Ċ				pounds	.28	.165	115	-41.07	
Brick,				-			thousand	9.82	7.58	-2.24	-22.81	
Broadcloth					•		vards	2.50	1.86	64	-25.60	
Butter,			Ī		i		pounds	.396	.166	23	-58.08	
<i></i>		•	•	•	•	٠	Pounds	.580	.100	20	-38.08	
Cassimeres, .		•		•	•		yards	1.93	1.58	35	18.13	
Castings, iron							pounds	.036	.03	006	-16.67	
Castings, iron	(m	alle	able),.			pounds	.09	.071	019	-21.11	
Charcoal, .				•	•		bushels	.149	.10	049	-32.89	
Clay,							pounds	.0013	.0003	001	-76.92	
Clay, moulding	g						loads	3.14	2.89	25	-7.96	
Cloth, cotton							yards	.058	.057	001	-1.72	
Cloth, print .							yards	.046	.04	006	-13.04	
Cloth, woollen							yards	1.40	1.16	24	-17.14	
Coal,							tons	5.92	4.51	-1.41	-23.82	
Coffee, raw .							pounds	.225	.123	102	-45.33	
Coke,							chaldrons	4.35	2.93	-1.42	-32.64	
Copper,				•	·	·	pounds	.211	.117	094	-44.55	
Corn			•	•	Ċ		bushels	.636	.55	086	-13.52	
Corn, broom .		•	•	•	•	:	pounds	.085	.05	035	-41.18	
Cotton, raw .			Ċ	·	•	•	pounds	.144	.106	038	-26.32	
Cream of tarts	r.		•	•	•	•	pounds	.319	.314	005	-1.57	
0.000	-,	•	•	٠	•	·	pounds		.011			
Dress goods,*							yards	.808	.85	+.042	+5.20	
Drill,					•	•	yards	.093	.081	012	-12.90	
Duck,					•		yards	.307	.166	141	-45.93	
Eggs,				_	_	_	dozen	.314	.222	092	-29.30	
Emery,				•	•	•	pounds	.033	.038	+.005	+15.15	
•						•	-	1 1		1	'	
Feathers (hen,	tu	rke	y, ai	id fo	w1),	٠	pounds	.426	.174	252	-59.15	
Flax,		•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.134	.135	+.001	+0.75	
Flocks,		•	•	•	•	٠	pounds	.151	.063	088	-58 .28	
Flour,		•	•	•	•	•	barrels	10.49	4.91	5.55	-52.91	
Freestone, .		•	•	•	•	•	feet	.698	1.04	+.342	+49.00	
Gambier, .							pounds	.071	.071	t=	-	
Glue,							pounds	.199	.157	042	-21.11	
							1.					

^{*} Kinds not specified.

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Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used—1875, 1885—Continued.

			Average	VALUES	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-		
ARTICLES.				Basis	1875	1885	(—), in 1885	ages
Gold,				ounces	\$18.17	\$20.49	+\$2.32	+12.77
Goring, elastic				yards	.564	.322	242	-42.91
Grain,				bushels	.762	.502	26	-34.12
Granite,	·	•	•	feet	.56	.581	+.021	+3.75
Grease,	:	:	:	pounds	.063	.047	016	-25.40
Gum-arabic,	:	:	:	pounds	.771	.255	516	-66.93
Hair.*				pounds	.08	.104	+.024	+30.00
Hair, curled	•	:	:	pounds	.294	.309	+.015	+5.10
Hair, horse	•	•	•	l -	.281	.255	026	-9.25
•	•	•	•	pounds			002	7.14
Heads, barrel	•	•	•	• . •	.028	.026	1	-46.67
Hemp,*	•	•	•	pounds	.09	.048	042	
Hemp, American	•	•	•	pounds.	.072	.059	013	22.03
Hemp, manila	•	•	•	pounds	.08	.09	+.01	+12.50
Hides,*	•	•	•		3.22	4.38	+1.16	+36.02
Hides, salted (green), .	•	•	•		5.45	4.30	-1.15	-21.10
Hogs,	•				17.45	14.68	-2.77	-15.87
Hoops, barrel			٠.		.017	.0087	0083	-48.82
Нерв,		·.		pounds	.339	.169	17	-50.15
Horns, ox	•	•	•		.061	.12	+.059	+96.72
Indigo,				pounds	1.55	.963	587	-37.87
Iron,*				pounds .	.036	.016	02	-55.56
Iron, bar				tons	60.72	46.91	13.81	-22.74
Iron, bar (Norway), .				pounds	.068	.04	028	-41.18
Iron, cast				pounds	.039	.029	01	-25.64
Iron, hoop				pounds	.057	.041	016	-28.07
Iron, old	-	Ĭ.	·	pounds	.012	.006	006	-50.00
Iron, pig	Ĭ.	Ĭ.		tons	31.85	19.99	-11.86	-37.24
Iron, plate (American),	•	•	•	pounds	.045	.031	014	-31.11
Iron, refined	•	:	:	pounds	.035	.02	015	-42.86
Iron, round	•	:	:	pounds	.034	.028	006	-17.65
Iron, scrap	•	•	•	pounds	.016	.0088	0072	-45.00
	•	•	•	1 - 1	.031	.023	0012	-45.80 -25.81
Iron, wrought Ivory,	•	•	•	pounds	3.94	2.94	-1.00	
••	•	•	•	pounds	3.94	2.94	-1.00	-25.38
Jean, corset	•	•	٠	yards	.317	.12	197	-62.15
Jute,	•	•	٠	pounds	.064	.035	029	-45.31
Lard,	•	٠	٠	pounds	.113	.073	04	-35.40
Lead,*	•	•	•	pounds	.085	.049	036	-42.35
Lead, blue	•	•	•	pounds	.075	.04	035	-46.67
Leather, buff	•	•	•	feet (square)	261	.145	116	-44.44
Leather, calf (glove), .	•	٠	•	dozen	26.79	29.23	+2.44	+9.11
Leather (calfskins), .	•	•		skins	1.79	1.93	+.14	+7.82
Leather, harness				pounds	.252	.257	+.005	+1.98
Leather, hemlock .				sides	3.41	4.42	+1.01	+29.62
Leather, kip				sides	1.75	2.21	+.46	+26.29
Leather (sheepskins),				skins	.437	391	046	-10.53
Leather, sole				pounds	.183	.245	+.062	+33.88
				-				

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used — 1875, 1885 — Continued.

ARTICLES.	Basis		_(+), or	Percent-
	1875	1885	Decrease (—), in 1885	Percent- ages
Leather, sole (oak), side	\$5.61	\$8.06	+\$2.45	+43.67
Leather, split pour	nds .323	.252	071	-21.98
Leather, upper (finished), feet	.161	.163	+.002	+1.24
Leather, upper (rough), pour	- 11	.252	+.029	+13.00
Linen, yard	11	.329	+.076	+30.04
Logs,* cord	[4 · -·-·	5.81	2.23	-27.74
Logs, spruce M fe	11	7.99	-1.61	-16.77
Lumber,* M fe		23.49	-10.51	-30.91
Lumber, ash M fe		34.52	+.52	+1.53
Lumber, black walnut M fe		79.24	-18.76	-19.14
Lumber, oak M fe		37.64	—8.36	—18.1 2
•	1)			
Lumber, spruce M fe	et 23.00	14.02	-8.98	-39.04
Madder, pour	11	032	03	-48.39
Malt, busl	Hi	.931	249	-21.10
	(cubic) 1.28	4.60	+3.32	+259.38
Meal, Indian busl	11	.804	+.09	+12.61
Molasses (for rum), galle	ons .273	.192	081	-29.67
Moulding, black walnut feet	.021	.032	+.011	+52.38
Dats, busl	nels .684	.451	233	-34.06
Oil, linseed galle	ons 624	.555	069	11.06
Oil, whale galle	ons .449	.504	+.055	+12.25
Dils,* galle	ons 57	.367	203	-35.61
Paper, book rean	18 6.15	4.04	-2.11	-34.31
Paper, box rear	18 5.33	2.98	-2.35	-44.09
Paper, glazed rean	ъв 7.70	4.05	-3.65	-47.40
Paper, news rean	18 4.15	2.54	-1.61	-38.79
Paper, waste pour	nds .027	.014	013	-48.15
Petroleum, gall	.076	.208	+.132	+173.68
Pork, pou	nds .089	.063	026	-29.21
Potash, pou	nds .075	.047	028	-37.33
Pulp, wood pou	nds :036	.024	012	-33.33
Rags,* pou	.063	.033	03	-47.62
Rags, cotton pou	nds .045	.047	+.002	+4.44
Rags, woollen pou	.048	.061	+.013	+27.08
Rattan, pou	nds .073	.124	+.051	+69.86
Ribbon, piec	es .528	.909	+.381	+72.16
Rivets, pou	.09 abo	.053	037	-41.11
Roans, doze	en 3.89	6.85	+2.96	+76.09
Rope,* pou	nds .125	.137	+.012	+9.60
Rope, manila pou	nds .143	.176	+.033	+23.08
Rosin, barı	els 2.90	3.97	+1.07	+36.90
Roundings, leather pou	nds .062	.098	+.036	+58.16
Rye, busl	nels .861	.759	102	-11.85
Seed, cotton pour	.036	.013	023	-63.89
Serge, yard	ls .536	.46		-14.18
Shoddy, pou	nds .14	.11	03	-21.43

^{*} Kinds not specified.

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Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used — 1875, 1885 — Concluded.

•						De-t-	AVERAGE	VALUES	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-	
ARTICLES.						Basis	1875	1885	(—), in 1885	ages	
3ilk,*						pounds	\$9.56	\$6.95	-\$2.61	—27. 3	
Bilk, sewing					•	pounds	9.63	6.27	-3.36	-34.8	
Bilver, German						pounds	1.57	.333	-1.24	—78.7	
Bize,						pounds	.098	.079	019	19.3	
Skins, calf .							2.57	1.10	-1.47	57.2	
Skins, goat .	,						.296	.455	+.159	+53.7	
Skivers, .						dozen	7.28	9.76	+2.48	+34.0	
Soap,						pounds	.054	.034	02	-37.0	
Soda, caustic						pounds	.054	.034	02	-37.0	
Boda ash						pounds	.024	.018	006	-25.0	
Boles,		-	•		·	pairs	.146	.113	033	22.0	
Spices,		•			:	pounds	.329	.148	181	55.0	
Starch,			•	:	:	pounds	.064	.034	03	-46.8	
Staves, barrel	•	•	•	•	•	hundred	.90	.499	401	-44.	
Steel,	•	•	•	•	:	pounds	.111	.057	054	-48.	
Straw-board.	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.012	.029	+.017	+141.	
Straw braid	•	•	•	•	•	pieces	.639	.247	392	-61.	
Sugar,	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.073	.059	014	—19.	
-	•	•	•	•	•	barrels	11	17.35	-11.22	—39. :	
lugar,	•	•	•	•	•	Oarreis	28.57	11.55	-11.22	-05.	
Callow,	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.056	.054	002	-3.	
Γar,	•	•	•	•	•	barrels	3.16	1.38	-1.78	-56.	
l'hread, .	•	•	•	•	•	spools	.111	.056	055	-49.	
l'icking, .	•	•	•	•	•	yards	.247	.097	15	-60.	
l'imber, .	•		•	•	•	M feet	27.00	13.62	-13.38	-4 9.	
lin,	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.125	.203	+.078	+62.	
Γin-plate, .	•			•	•	boxes	9.64	5.31	-4.33	-44.9	
l'obacco, .	•			•		pounds	.551	.30	—.251	-45.	
Го w, . .	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.098	.059	039	-39.	
Waste,* .						pounds	.028	.05	+.022	+78.	
Waste, cotton						pounds	.047	.041	006	12.	
Waste, wool						pounds	.069	.187	+.118	+171.	
Water,						gallons	.0002	.0001	0001	-50.6	
Wheat,						bushels	1.29	1.13	16	-12.	
Wheels, .						sets	9.70	8.76	94	·9.	
Wire, iron .						pounds	.074	.097	+.023	+31.	
Wire, steel .						pounds	.245	.12	125	-51.	
Wool,*					:	pounds	.40	.273	127	-31.	
Wool, combing			•	:	:	pounds	.546	.203	343	-62.	
Wool, pulled	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.491	.304	187	-38.0	
Woollens,* .	:	:	•	•	:	yards	1.27	1.35	+.08	+6.	
Zam #						nonnda	11 1	,,,	—.346	75.	
Yarn,*	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.46	.114			
Yarn, cotton	٠	•	•	•	٠	pounds	.462	.231	—.2 31		
Yarn, linen .	•	٠	•	•	•	pounds	.419	.185	234	-55.	
Yarn, woollen	•	٠	•	٠	•	pounds	.857	.526	331	-38.0	
Yarn, worsted	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	1.07	.684	386	-36.	
Zinc,						pounds	.074	.604	01	14.	

^{*} Kinds not specified.

The number of articles of stock showing an increase in value during the ten years was 46, and the number showing a decrease 137, while one article shows no change in value.

The following table shows, for the 46 articles, the classified percentages of increase in price in 1885 as compared with 1875.

CLASSIFICATIO	Number of Articles Within the Specified Range of Increase						
Under one per cent,							1
One but under 5 per cent,			•				5
5 but under 10 per cent,							6
10 but under 20 per cent,							7
20 but under 30 per cent,							4
30 but under 40 per cent,							7
40 but under 50 per cent,							2
50 but under 60 per cent,							3
60 but under 70 per cent,							2
70 but under 80 per cent,							3
90 but under 100 per cent,							1
100 per cent and over, .	•	•		•	•		5
TOTAL,	٠.		•				46

It will be noticed that there is no particular aggregation upon any one classified percentage, the percentages ranging from one to 100 and over, and being very equally distributed.

The next table presents a similar classification of percentages for the 137 articles showing a decrease in price in 1885 as compared with 1875.

CLASSIFICATION	Number of Articles Within the Specified Range of Decrease							
Under one per cent,								1
One but under 5 per cent,								5
5 but under 10 per cent,								5
10 but under 20 per cent,								21
20 but under 30 per cent,								26
30 but under 40 per cent,								25
40 but under 50 per cent,								29
50 but under 60 per cent,								14
60 but under 70 per cent,								8
70 but under 80 per cent,		•	•	•	•	•	•	3
TOTAL,	•							137

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The range in percentages in this table is almost as great as in the case of articles showing an increase in price; but there is a more noticeable concentration of the classified percentages between 10 and 60 per cent.

The sum of the unit average values of all articles showing an increase was \$118.23 in 1875, and \$140.85 in 1885, showing an increase of \$22.62. The sum of the unit average values of all articles showing a decrease was \$617.53 in 1875, and \$460.14 in 1885, or a decrease of \$157.39.

The expression "sum of unit average values" requires explanation to render it intelligible. By it is meant the sum of the average values of single units of quantity of every article in each year. Referring to the articles mentioned in the table on page lxiii we find that of the articles showing an increase in value in 1885, as against 1875, the first three are bagging, glass bottles, and dress goods, the units of quantity represented being, respectively, pounds, dozens, and yards; if we take all of the articles showing an increase in value, which are brought. together in the table on page lxix, we shall find that in 1875 \$118.23 would purchase a single unit of quantity of every article represented, and in 1885 to purchase the same articles with the same units of quantity, would require the expenditure of \$140.85, or \$22.62 more than in 1875. Thus, although the units of quantity have no common measure, the basis upon which the sum of unit average values is obtained is identical in each year and, therefore, affords a legitimate comparison from which the net increase or decrease may be measured.

The net increase in value of all articles showing an increase amounts to 19.13 per cent; and the net decrease in value of all articles showing a decrease amounts to 25.49 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles in 1875 was \$735.76, and in 1885 \$600 99, showing a net decrease of \$134.77, or 18.32 per cent.

The next presentation affords a different comparison. It gives, for 182 articles of stock used, the quantity purchasable for the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) in each of the years 1875 and 1885.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show an Increase in Value.

Articles.			Percentage of Increase (十),	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)		
ARTICLES.				in 1885 as compared with 1875	Passa	1875	1885
Bagging,				+18.52	pounds	370.37	312.5
Bottles, glass				+194.96	dozen	71.94	24.3
Dress goods,*				+5.20	yards	12.38	11.7
Emery,				+15.15	pounds	303.03	263.1
Flax,				+0.75	pounds	74.63	74.0
Freestone,				+49.00	feet	14.33	. 9.6
Gold,				+12.77	pennyweights	11.01	9.7
Granite,				+3.75	feet	17.86	17.2
Hair.*				+30.00	pounds	125.00	96.1
Hair, curled				+5.10	pounds	34.01	32.3
Hemp, manila			:	+12.50	pounds	125.00	111.1
Hides	•	•	:	+36.02		3.11	2.2
Horns, ox		•	•	+96.72		163.93	83.3
Leather, calf (glove),		•	:	+9.11	skins	4.48	4.1
Leather (calfskins), .	•	•		+7.82	skins	5.59	5.1
Leather, harness	•	•	•	+1.98	pounds	39.68	38.9
Leather, hemlock	•	•	•	1 .	sides	2.93	2.2
	•	•	•	+29.62		5.71	4.5
Leather, kip	•	•	•	+26.29	sides	54.64	
Leather, sole	•	•	•	+33.88	pounds	1.78	40.8 1.2
Leather, sole (oak),	•	•	•	+43.67	sides	62.11	
Leather, upper (finished),	•	•	•	+1.24	feet	1 1	61.3
Leather, upper (rough),	•	•	•	+13.00	pounds	44.84	39.6
Linen,	•	•	•	+30.04	yards	39.53	30.4
Lumber, ash	٠	•	٠	+1.53	feet	294.12	285.7
Marble, American	•	•	•	+259.38	feet (cubic)	7.81	2.1
Meal, Indian	•	•	•	+12.61	bushels	14.01	12.4
Moulding, black walnut.	•	•	•	+52.38	feet	476.19	312.5
Oil, whale	•	•	•	+12.25	gallons	22.27	19.8
Petrofeum,				+173.68	gallons	131.58	48.0
Rags, cotton				+4.44	pounds	222.22	212.7
Rags, woollen				+27.08	pounds	208.33	163.9
Raitan,				+69.86	pounds	136.99	80.6
Ribbon,				+72.16	pieces	18.94	11.0
Roans,				+76.09	dozen	2.57	1.4
Rope,*				+9.60	pounds	80.00	72.9
Rope, manila				+23.08	pounds	69.93	56.8
Rosin,				36.90	barrels	3.45	2.5
Roundings, leather				+58.16	pounds	161.29	102.0
Skins, goat				+53.72		83.78	21.9
Skivers,				+34.07	dozen	1.37	1.0
Straw-board,				+141.67	pounds	833.33	344.8
Γin,				+62.40	pounds	80.00	49.2
Waste,*				+78.57	pounds	357.14	200.0
Waste, wool		·	:	+171.01	pounds	144.93	53.4
Wire, iron				+31.08	pounds	135.14	103.0
Woollens,*	•	•	•	+6.30	yards	7.87	7.4

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show a Decrease in Value.

, Articles.					Percentage of Decrease (—),	Basis		TITIES worth)	
,	ARTICL	E8.				in 1885 às compared with 1875	Dasis	1875	1885
Alcohol, .		•	•	•		-4.91	gallons	4.00	4.22
Apples, .		•	•	•	•	-41.20	bushels	42.92	72.99
Bark, hemlo ck						0.48	cords	1.19	1.20
Barrels, .						-1.90		19.01	19.38
Beef,						-27.78	pounds	185.19	256.41
Boards,* .						-6.25	feet (square)	625.00	666.67
Boards, box						-33.38	feet (square)	666.67	1000.00
Boxes,* .						-21.43		51.02	64.94
Boxes, packing						69.91		13.32	44.25
Boxes, paper						-17.24		344.83	416.67
Brass,* .						-63.25	pounds	28.49	77.52
Brass, sheet						-41.07	pounds	35.71	60.61
Brick, .			•			-22.81	thousand	1.02	1.32
Broadcloth,						25.60	yards	4.00	5.38
Butter, .	. :			•		—58. 08	pounds	25.25	60.24
Cassimeres.		_	_			18.13	yards	5.18	6.33
Castings, iron	: :	•				-16.67	pounds	277.78	333.3
Castings, iron		ble).	•	•		-21.11	pounds	111.11	140.8
Charcoal, .		,	•			-32.89	bushels	67.11	100.0
Clay, .	•	·	:	•	·	-76.92	pounds	7,692.31	33,333.3
Clay, moulding						-7.96	loads	3.18	3.4
Cloth, cotton						-1.72	yards	172.41	175.44
Cloth, print		·			·	-18.04	yards	217.39	250.00
Cloth, woollen				·		-17.14	yards	7.14	8.6
Coal,						-23.82	tons	1.69	2.2
Coffee, raw						—45.33	pounds	44.44	81.30
Coke, .		•		•		-32.64	chaldrons	2.30	3.4
Copper, .				•	·	-44.55	pounds	47.39	85.4
Corn, .						-13.52	bushels	15.72	18.18
Corn, broom						—41.18	pounds	117.65	200.0
Cotton, raw				•		-26.32	pounds	69.44	94.3
Cream of tarta	r		•			-1.57	pounds	31.35	31.8
		-	-	-			-		123.4
Drill, .	• •	•	•	•	•	-12.90	yards	107.53	60.2
Duck, .	• •	•	•	•	•	-45.93	yards	32.57	45.0
Eggs, .	• •	•	•	•	•	29.30	dozen	31.85	
Feathers (hen,	turkey	, and	fow	l),	•	59.15	pounds	23.47	57.4
Flocks, .		•	•	•	•	-58.28	pounds	66.23	158.7
Flour, .		•	•	•	٠	-52.91	barrels	0.95	2.0
Glue, .						-21.11	pounds	50.25	63.6
Goring, elastic						-42.91	yards	17.73	31.0
Grain, .						-34.12	bushels	13.12	19.9
Grease, .						-25.40	pounds	158.73	212.7
Gum-arabic,						-66.93	pounds	12.97	39.2
	•	-	•	•	-	9.25	· ·	35.59	39.2
Hair, horse	• •	•	•	•	٠		pounds		
Heads, barrel	• •	•	•	•	•	-7.14		357.14	384.6

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show a Decrease in Value — Continued.

· Articles.	Percentage of Decrease (—),	Basis	• QUAN (\$10	TITIES worth)
ARTICLES.	in 1885 às compared with 1875	Dasis	1875	1885
Hemp,*	 -46.67	pounds	111.11	208.33
Hemp, American	 -22.03	pounds	138.89	169.49
Hides, salted (green),	 -21.10		1.83	2.33
Hogs,	 -15.87		0.57	0.68
Hoops, barrel	 -48.82		588.24	1,149.43
Норв,	 -50 15	pounds	29.50	59.17
Indigo,	 37.87	pounds	6.45	10.38
Iron,*	 55.56	pounds	277.78	625.00
Iron, bar	 -22.74	pounds	833.33	434.78
Iron, bar (Norway),	 -41.18	pounds	147.06	250.00
Iron, cast	 -25.64	pounds	258.41	344.83
Iron, hoop	 -28.07	pounds	175.44	243.90
Iron, old	 50.00	pounds	833.33	1,666.67
Iron, pig	 -37.24	pounds	625.00	1,000.00
Iron, plate (American),	 -31.11	pounds	222.22	322.58
Iron, refined	 -42.86	pounds	285.71	500.00
Iron, round	 -17.65	pounds	294.12	357.14
Iron, scrap	 -45.00	pounds	625.00	1,136.36
Iron, wrought	 -25.81	pounds	322.58	434.83
Ivory,	 25.38	pounds	2.54	3.40
Jean, corset	 -62 15	yards	31.55	83.33
Jute,	 —45.31	pounds	156.25	285.71
Lard,	 -35.40 °	pounds	88.50	136.99
Lead,	 -42.35	pounds	117.65	204.08
Lead, blue	 -46.67	pounds	133.33	250.00
Leather, buff	 -44.44	feet (square)	38.31	68.97
Leather (sheepskins),	 -10.53	skins	22.88	25.58
Leather, split	 —21.98	pounds	80.96	39.68
Logs,*	 -27.74	cords	1.24	1.72
Logs, spruce	 16.77	M feet	1.04	1.25
Lumber,*	 -30.91	feet	294.12	434.78
Lumber, black wainut	 -19.14	feet	102.04	126.58
Lumber, oak	 -18.17	feet	217.39	263.16
Lumber, spruce	 -39.04	feet	434.78	714.29
Madder,	 -48.39	pounds	161.29	312.50
Malt,	 -21.10	bu shels	8.47	10.74
Molasses (for rum),	 29.67	gallons	36.63	52.08
Oats,	 -34.06	bushels	14.62	22.17
Oil, linseed	 1	gallons	16.03	18.02
Oils,*	 -35.61	gallons	17.54	27.25
Paper, book	 -34.31	reams	1.63	2.48
Paper, box	 1	reams	1.88	3.36
Paper, glazed	 -47.40	reams	1.30	2.47
Paper, news	 -38.79	reams	2.41	8.94
Paper, waste	—48.15	pounds	870.87	714.29

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show a Decrease in Value—Concluded.

. Articles.				Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as	Basis		TITIES worth)			
	АВ	1100					in 1885 as compared with 1875	Dasis	1875	1883
Pork, .	•			•	•		-29.21	pounds	112.36	158.7
Potash, .	•	•	٠	•	•	•	—37.33	pounds	133.33	212.7
Pulp, wood	•	•	•	•	•	•	-33.33	pounds	277.78	416.6
Rage, .							-47.62	pounds	158.73	303.0
Rivets, .							-41.11	pounds	111.11	188.6
Rye,							11.85	bushels	11.61	13.1
Beed, cotton							-63.89	pounds	277.78	769.2
Berge, .	•	•	٠	·	•	:	-14.18	yards	18.66	21.7
Shoddy, .	•	•	:		•	:	-21.43	pounds	71.43	90.9
Silk,* .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-27.30	pounds	1.05	1.4
Bilk, sewing	•	•	•	•	•		-34.89	pounds	1.04	1.5
	•	•	•	•	•	٠	—78.79	-	6.37	30.0
Bilver, Germar	1	•	•	•	•	•	—19.39	pounds	102.04	126.5
Size,	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	pounds	11	1
Skins, calf	•	•	•	•	•	•	—57.20		3.89	9.0
Soap, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-37.04	pounds	185.19	294.1
Soda, caustic	•	•	•	•	•	•	-37.04	pounds	. 185.19	294.1
Soda ash, .	•	•	•	•	•	٠	-25.00	pounds	416.67	555.5
Boles, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-22.60	pairs	68.49	88.5
Spices, .	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	55.02	pounds	30.40	67.5
Starch, .	•	•	•	•	•	٠	-46.88	pounds	156.25	294.1
Staves, barrel	•	•	•	•	•	٠	-44.56	hundred	11.11	20.0
Stecl, .	•	•	•		•	•	48.65	pounds	90.09	175.4
Straw braid,	•		•				—61.3 5	pieces	15.65	40.4
Sugar, .		•	•		•	•	-19.18	pounds	136.99	169.4
Tallow							-3.57	pounds	178.57	185.1
Γar,							56.33	barrels	3.16	7.2
Thread, .		Ĭ.	Ĭ.	i	Ī		-49.55	spools	90.09	178.5
Ficking, .	-	·	Ĭ.	Ī	Ĭ.		-60.73	yards	40.49	103.0
Fimber	•	•	·	Ċ	•	:	-49.56	feet	370.37	714.2
Γin.plate, .	•	•	:	•	•		-44 .92	boxes	1.04	1.8
Fobacco	•	•	•	•	•	:	-45.55	pounds	18.15	33.3
row, .	•	•	•	•	•		-39.80	pounds	102.04	169.4
	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	-		
Waste, cotton	•	•	•	•	•	•	-12.77	pounds	212.77	243.9
Water, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-50.00	gallons	50,000.00	100,000.0
Wheat, .		•	•	•	•	•	12.40	bushels	7.75	8.8
Wheels, .	•		•	•	•	•	-9.69	sets	1.03	1.1
Wire, steel						•	-51.02	pounds	40.82	83.3
Wool,* .					•		-31.75	pounds	25.00	36.6
Wool, combing	3						62.82	pounds	18.32	49.2
Wool, pulled				•			38.09	pounds	20.37	32.8
Yarn,*		_					-75.22	pounds	21.74	87.7
Yarn, cotton			•	•	•	:	-50.00	pounds	21.65	43.2
Yarn, cotton Yarn, linen	•	•	•	•	•		55.85	pounds	23.87	54.0
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	—38.62	pounds pounds	11.67	19.0
Yarn, woollen	•	•	•	•	•	•	-38.62 -36.07	-	III :	
Yarn, worsted	•	•	•	•	•	•		pounds	9.35	14.6
Zinc, .							-14.08	pounds	135.14	156.2

^{*} Kinds not specified.

The foregoing tables require no analysis.

A comparison similar to that just given for stock used is presented for 143 articles of product. The table gives the average values, as indicated by the prices received by the manufacturers, for the Census years 1875 and 1885, the same basis being used in each Census year. The increase or decrease in 1885 is shown in amounts and percentages. Of each article compared, at least \$50,000 worth was made in the Census year 1875, and the articles considered represent for 1875, 37.47 per cent, and, for 1885, 27.89 per cent of the total value of goods made.

Comparative Values of Scienced Articles of Goods Made - 1875, 1885.

						D	AVERAGE	VALUES	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-
AR	ricle	s.				Basis	1875	1885	(—), in 1885	ages
Ale,						barrels	\$5.50	\$5.30	-\$0.20	-3.64
Axes,	•	•	•	•	•	dozen	11.61	9.00	-2.61	-22.48
Baskets, .							.413	.502	+.089	+21.55
Batting, cotton					,	pounds	.118	.07	048	-40.68
Beer, lager .						barrels	7.08	7.19	+.11	+1.55
Blankets, wooller	1					pairs	2.32	4.03	+1.71	+73.71
Boots,* .						pairs	2.23	1.43	80	-35.87
Boots, boys' .						pairs	1.98	1.35	63	-35.82
Boots, children's						pairs	.795	.724	071	-8.93
Boots, men's						pairs	2.09	2.49	+.40	+19.14
Boots, misses'						pairs	1.07	1.36	+.29	+27.10
Boots, women's						pairs	1.27	1.16	11	-8.66
Boots, youths'						pairs	1.34	.617	723	-53.96
Brick						thousand	6.86	6.41	45	6. 56
Brooms, .							.207	.163	044	-21.26
Buskins, .						pairs	.429	.817	+.383	+90.44
Buttons, covered	•	•	•	•		gross	.357	.43	+.073	+20.45
Candles, .						pounds	.109	.137	+.028	+25.69
Card-clothing,						feet (square)	.833	1.05	+.217	+26.05
Carpeting (tapest	ry, I	Brus	sels,	etc.),.	yards	1.12	.83	29	25.89
Casks,				·			.48	.256	224	-46.67
Cassimeres, .						yards	888	.864	024	-2.70
Castings, brass ar	ad co	mpo	sitio	on		pounds	.297	.235	062	20.88
Castings, iron						tons	73.66	52.95	-20.71	-28.12
Chairs,* .							.747	.591	156	-20.88
Chairs, folding							1.79	1.50	29	-16.20
Cheese,						pounds	.121	.093	028	-23.14
Cider,						barrels	2.34	2.56	+.22	+9.40
Cigars,						thousand	28.86	31.38	+2.52	+8.73
Cloth, cotton						yards	.081	.056	025	-30.86
Cloth, enamelled						yards	.339	.255	084	-24.78
Cloth, gunny	•		•			yards	.099	.087	012	-12.12

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made — 1875, 1885 — Continued.

		AVERAGE	VALUES	Increase	
ARTICLES.	Basis			(+), or Decrease	Percent- ages
	,	1875	1885	(—), in 1885	
Cloth, print	yards	\$0.064	\$0.035	\$0.029	-45.31
Cloth, wire	feet (square)	.181	.021	16	88.40
Cloth, woollen	yards	.555	.561	+.006	+1.08
Coffee,	pounds	.277	.15	127	-45.85
Confectionery,	pounds	.243	.114	129	-53.09
Cotton, sewing	dozen spools	.322	.30	022	-6.83
Cottonade,	yards	.19	.129	061	-32.11
Crackers,	barrels	4.35	2.37	-1.98	-45.52
Cream of tartar,	pounds	.358	.335	023	-6.42
Delaine,	yards	.159	.066	093	—58.49
Denim,	yards	.108	.108	*=	-
Dress goods, cotton	yards	.148	.041	107	—72.30
Dress goods, worsted	yards	.262	.31	+.048	+18.32
Drill	yards	.082	.077	005	-6.10
Duck, cotton	yards	.163	.134	029	-17.79
Emery,	tons	115.71	82.32	-33.39	-28.86
Eyelets, · · · · ·	thousand	.089	.067	022	24.72
Feed	pounds	.025	.021	004	-16.00
Feed and meal,	pounds	.014	.01	004	-28.57
Fertilizers	tons	33.33	29.16	-4.17	-12.51
Flannel,†	yards	.27	.316	+.046	+17.04
Flannel, cotton	yards	.099	.071	028	-28.28
Flannel, cotton warp	yards	.227	.218	009	-3.96
Flour,	barrels	7.62	5.86	-1.76	-23.10
Gingham,	yards	.087	.074	013	14.94
Glass, window	boxes	3.13	2.50	63	-20.13
Glue, •	pounds	.118	.128	+.01	+8.47
Grease,	pounds	.115	.055	06	-52.17
Gunpowder,	pounds	.134	.124	01	-7.46
Hair, plastering	pounds	.035	.033	002	-5.71
Ham,	pounds	.099	.091	008	8.08
Hangings, paper	rolls	.121	.13	+.009	+7.44
Hangings, paper	tons	196.08	121.47	-74.61	-38.05
Hats, silk		3.69	5.00	+1.31	+35.50
Hats, wool	dozen	8.43	4.12	-4.31	-51.13
Hose, cotton	feet	.334	.30	034	-10.18
Hosiery,	dozen	1.36	.88	48	-35.29
Ice,	tons	1.08	1.71	+.63	+58.33
Ice cream,	gallons	1.74	1.67	07	-4.02
Iron, bar	tons	59.65	52.20	-7.45	-12.49
Iron, pig	tons	29.86	30.27	+.41	+1.37
Isinglass,	pounds	.744	.906	+.162	+21.77
Lard,	pounds .	.12	.112	008	-6.67
Leather,†	sides	2.87	2.00	87	-30.31
	<u> </u>	•			

^{*} No change.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made — 1875, 1885 — Continued.

. ARTICLES.	Basis	l	VALUES	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-
		1875	1885	in 1885	
Leather, buff	sides	\$3.52	\$2.7 5	-\$0.77	-21.88
Leather (calfskins),	skins	1.97	2.42	+.45	+22.84
Leather, calf	pounds	.709	.564	145	-20.45
Leather, card	sides	3.87	3.67	20	5.17
Leather, finished	sides	3.22	3.00	22	-6.83
Leather (goatskins),	dozen	12.63	11.51	-1.12	-8.87
Leather, grain	feet	.136	.128	008	-5.88
Leather, grain	sides	3.24	2.92	32	-9.88
Leather, kip	sides	2.27	1.73	54	-23.79
Leather, patent	sides	3.67	3.00	67	-18.26
Leather (sheepskins),	dozen	6.81	7.34	+.53	+7.78
Leather, sole	sides	4.86	3.74	-1.12	-23.05
Leather, split	pounds	.275	.245	03	-10.91
Leather, split	sides	1.75	1.65	10	-5.71
Leather, wax	sides	2.69	3.03	+.34	+12.64
Leather-board,	tons	108.88	107.02	-1.86	-1.71
Lime,	casks	1.23	1.12	11	-8.94
Lumber, sawed	M feet	15.92	16.10	+.18	+1.13
Dumber, Burece	III leet	10.02	10.10	7.10	71.10
Meal,*	bushels	. 839	.591	248	-29.56
Meal, corn	bushels	.776	.558	218	-28.09
Meal, rye	bushels	1.06	.637	423	-39.91
Metal, yellow (sheet and bar),	pounds	.208	.10	108	-51.92
Oil, fish	gallons	.163	.297	+.134	+82.21
Oil, illuminating	gallons	•123	.13	+.007	+5.69
Oil, sperm	gallons	1.76	.967	793	-45.06
Oil, whale	gallons	.752	.60	152	-20.21
Oil-cloth,	yards	.312	.16	152	-48.72
Pails,	dozen	1.73	1.31	42	-24.45
Paper,*	pounds	.071	.08	+.009	+12.68
Paper, collar	pounds	.087	.074	013	-17.57
Pickles,	barrels	9.41	7.33	-2.08	-22.10
Pôrk,	pounds	.093	.065	028	-30.11
Pulp, wood	pounds	.039	.017	022	-56.41
Rum,	gallons	1.18	1.44	+.26	+22.03
Satinet,	yards	.303	.168	135	-44.55
Sausages,	pounds	.127	.096	031	-24.41
Shanks, steel	gross	1.01	.366	644	-63.76
Sheeting, cotton	yards	.079	.062	017	-21.52
Shingles,	thousand	3.09	2.36	—.73	-23.62
Shirting, cotton	yards	.088	.072	016	-18.18
Shoddy, wool	pounds	.169	.229	+.06	+35.50
Shoes,*	pairs	1.18	1.11	07	—5.93
Shoes, boys'.	pairs	.982			
an	pairs	.684	1.14	+.158	+16.09
M	-	.181	.614	07	-10.23
Shoes, infants'	pairs •	1	.304	+.123	+67.96
	pairs	1.37	1.55	+.18	+13.14

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made — 1875, 1885 — Concluded.

							AVERAGE	VALUES	Increase (+), or	Percent
AR	TIC	LES.				Basis	1875	1885	Decrease (—), in 1885	ages
Shoes, misses'			•		•	pairs	\$0.926	\$0.77	-\$0.156	-16.88
Shoes, women's						pairs	1.05	.943	107	-10.19
Shoes, youths'					•	pairs	.907	.787	12	-13.2
Silesia,			•		•	yards	.108	.054	054	50.0
Skates,						pairs	1.83	.933 -	897	-49.0
Slippers,* .			•			pairs	.768	.483	285	-37.1
Slippers, men's					•	pairs	.89	.759	131	-14.7
Slippers, women	's					pairs	.455	.813	+.358	+78.6
Soap,*						pounds	.054	.044	01	18.5
Soap, soft .		•				barrels	2.79	3.47	+.68	+24.3
Staves,			•			thousand	5.18	4.42	76	-14.6
Sugar,		•	•			pounds	.09	.064	026	-28.8
Suspenders, .		•	•		•	pairs	.233	.294	+.061	+26.1
Tallow,						pounds	.082	.053	029	-35.3
Thread, rubber		•	•		•	pounds	1.42	.89	53	-37.3
Ticking, .					•	yards	.085	.109	+.024	+28.2
Tubs, wooden			•	•	•		.373	.366	007	-1.8
Гуре,	•	•	•	•	•	pounds	.645	.379	266	-41.2
Waste, cotton						tons	152.24	107.90	-44.34	-29.1
Whips,				•		dozen	4.98	5.88	+.90.	+18.0
Woollen goods,*						yards	.90	1.71	+.81	+90.0

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Of the 143 articles, 38 show an increase in price, 104 a decrease, and one no change, during the decade.

A table follows which shows, for those articles which were higher in price in 1885 than they were in 1875, a classification by percentages.

CLASSIFICATI	ON OF	Perce	NTAGES	3 . .	 		Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Increase
One but under 5 per cent,							4
5 but under 10 per cent,							6
10 but under 20 per cent,							8
20 but under 30 per cent,							11
30 but under 40 per cent,					•		2
50 but under 60 per cent,							1
60 but under 70 per cent,							1
70 but under 80 per cent,							2
80 but under 90 per cent,							1
90 but under 100 per cent,	•	•	٠.	•	•	•	2
TOTAL,					•		38

From this table it will be seen that about one half of the articles show an increase ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

The next table presents a classification by percentages for the 104 articles showing a decrease in average value, or price, in 1885 as compared with 1875.

Classificati	Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Decrease							
One but under 5 per cent,								6
5 but under 10 per cent,								18
10 but under 20 per cent,								19
20 but under 30 per cent,								28
30 but under 40 per cent,								12
40 but under 50 per cent,								10
50 but under 60 per cent,								8
60 but under 70 per cent,								1
70 but under 80 per cent,								1
80 but under 90 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
TOTAL,								104

The most marked concentration in this table is shown between 5 and 30 per cent.

The sum of the unit average values of all articles of product showing an increase was \$123.67 in 1875, and \$137.61 in 1885, the increase being \$13.94, or 11.27 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles of product showing a decrease was \$889.82 in 1875, and \$670.22 in 1885, the decrease being \$219.60, or 24.68 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles was \$1,013.49 in 1875, and \$807.83 in 1885, a net decrease of \$205.66, or 20.29 per cent. These sums of unit average values were obtained by exactly the same method as were those given in the comparisons relating to increase or decrease in the value of stock used, which was fully explained on page lxviii.

The following table gives the quantity of each article of product represented by ten dollars (\$10.00) in value in each year.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show an Increase in Value.

_				•		Percentage of Increase (+),		QUANT (\$10 w	
ARTIC	CLES.					in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	1875	1885
Baskets,						+21.55		24.21	19.9
Beer, lager						+1.55	barrels	1.41	1.3
Blankets, woollen .						+73.71	pairs	4.31	2.4
Boots, men's						+19.14	pairs	4.78	4.0
Boots, misses'						+27.10	pairs	9.35	7.3
Buskins,						+90.44	pairs	23.31	12.2
Buttons, covered .			•	•	•	+20.45	gross	28.01	23.2
Candles,						+25.69	pounds	91.74	72.9
Card-clothing,						+26.05	feet (square)	12.00	9.5
Cider,						+9.40	barrels	4.27	3.9
Cigars,						+8.73	hundred	3.47	3.1
Cloth, woollen			•			+1.08	yards	18.02	17.8
Dress goods, worsted	ι.					+18.32	yards	38.17	32.2
Flannel,*				•		+17.04	yards	37.04	31.6
Glue,	•				•	+8.47	pounds	84.75	78.1
Hangings, paper .						+7.44	rolls	82.64	76.4
Hats, silk			••	•	•	+35.50		2.71	2.0
Ice,						+58.33	tons	9.26	5.8
Iron, pig	•		•	•	•	+1.37	pounds	714.29	666.
Isinglass,	•		•	•	•	+21.77	pounds	13.44	11.0
Leather (calfskins),				•		+22.84	skins	5.08	4.1
Leather (sheepskins)), .				•	+7.78	dozen	1.47	1.8
Leather, wax			•	•	•	+12.64	sides	3.72	-3.8
Lumber, sawed .	•		•	•	•	+1.13	feet	6.28	6.5
Oil, fish						+82.21	gallons	61.35	33.6
Oil, illuminating .	•			•	•	+5.69	gallons	81.30	76.9
Paper,*	•		•	•	•	+12.68	pounds	140.85	125.0
Rum,	•		•	•	•	+22.03	gallons	8.47	6.9
Shoddy, wool						+35.50	pounds	59.17	43.6
Shoes, boys'		,		•	•	+16.09	pairs	10.18	8.7
Shoes, infants' .					•	+67.96	pairs	55.25	32.8
Shoes, men's				•	•	+13.14	pairs	7.30	6.4
Slippers, women's .					•	+78.68	pairs	21.98.	12.3
Soap, soft						+24.37	barrels	8.58	. 2.8
Suspenders,		•	•	•	•	+26.18	pairs	42.92	34.0
Ticking,		•	•	•	•	+28.24	yards	117.65	91.7
Whips,						+18.07	dozen	2.01	1.7
Woollen goods,* .						+90.00	yards	11.11	5.8

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show a Decrease in Value.

	A		na.				Percentage of Decrease (—),	Basis	QUAN: (\$10 v	rities vorth)
	AR	rici	ES.				in 1885 às compared with 1875	Dasis	1875	1885
Ale,							-3.64	barrels	1.82	1.89
Axes, .				•	•	•	22.48	dozens	0.86	1.11
D-44!	_						40. 6 8	pounds	84.75	142.86
Batting, cotto	ц	•	•	•	•	•	-35.87	pairs	4.48	6.99
Boots,* .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-35.82	pairs	5.05	7.41
Boots, boys'		•	•	•	•	•	-8.93	pairs	12.58	13.81
Boots, childre		•	•	•	•	•	—8.66	pairs	7.87	8.69
Boots, womer		•	•	•	•	•	53.96	pairs	7.46	16.21
Boots, youths	•	•	•	•	•	٠	6.56	thousand	1.46	1.56
Brick, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	ļ.	1	48.31	61.35
Brooms, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	-21.26		40.01	01.50
Carpeting (ta)	pestry	7, E	Brusse	els, e	tc.),		-25.89	yards	8.93	12.05
Casks, .		•	•				-46.67		20.83	39.06
Cassimeres,			•	•	•		-2.70	yards	11.26	11.57
Castings, bras	s and	l co	mpos	ition	•		20.88	pounds	33.67	42.55
Castings, iron				•	•		-28.12	pounds	277.78	384.62
Chairs,* .	•						20.88		13.39	16.92
Chairs, foldin	g	•		•			-16.20		5.59	6.67
Cheese, .							2 3.14	pounds	82.64	107.53
Cloth, cotton							-30.86	yards	123.46	178.57
Cloth, enamel	led						-24.78	yards	29.50	39.22
Cloth, gunny							-12.12	yards	101-01	114.94
Cloth, print							-45.31	yards	156.25	285.71
Cloth, wire							—88.4 0	feet (square)	55.25	476.19
Coffee, .							45.85	pounds	36.10	66.67
Confectionery	,		•				53.09	pounds	41.15	87.72
Cotton, sewin	g						-6.83	dozen spools	31.06	33. 3 3
Cottonade,	•						-32.11	yards	52.63	77.52
Crackers, .							-45.52	barrels	2.30	4.22
Cream of tarts	ar,						6.42	pounds	27.93	29.85
Delaine, .							-58.49	yards	62.89	151.52
Dress goods.	cotto	n .					-72.30	yards	67.57	243.90
Drill,		-	•	•	•		-6.10	yards	121.95	129.87
Duck, cotton	•		•				-17.79	yards	61.35	74.63
Emery, .							28.86	pounds	175.44	243.90
Eyelets, .	•	•	•				-24. 72	thousand	112.36	149.25
m 3							70.00	nounds	400.00	470 11
Feed, .		•	•	•	•	•	—16.00	pounds	1 1	476.19
Feed and mea	1,	٠	•	•	•	٠	-28.57	pounds	714.29	1,000.00
Fertilizers,		•	•	•	•	٠	-12.51	pounds	625.00	714.29
Flannel, cotto		•	•	•	•	•	-28.28	yards	101.01	140.8
Flannel, cotto	n wa	rp	•	•	•	٠	-3.96	yards	44.05	45.8
Flour, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	23.10	barrels	1.31	1.71
Gingham,	•			•	•	•	14.94	yards	114.94	135.14
Glass, windov	₹		•	•	•	•	-20.13	boxes	3.19	4.00

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show a Decrease in Value — Continued.

Gunpowder, -7.46 po Hair, plastering -5.71 po Ham, -8.08 po Hangings, paper -38.05 po Has, wool * -51.13 do Hose, cotton -10.18 fee Hosiery, -35.29 do Ice cream, -4.02 ga Iron, bar -12.49 po Lard, -6.67 po Leather, * -30.31 sid Leather, buff -21.88 sid Leather, calf -20.45 po Leather, finished -6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), -8.87 sk Leather, grain -9.88 sid Leather, kip -23.79 sid	Basis bunds bunds bunds bunds bunds cen et buzen bunds bunds	86.96 74.63 285.71 101.01 102.04 1.19 29.94 7.35 5.75 344.83	181.82 80.65 303.03 109.89 166.67 2.43 33.33 11.36
Gunpowder, -7.46 po Hair, plastering -5.71 po Ham, -8.08 po Hangings, paper -38.05 po Hats, wool * -51.13 do Hose, cotton -10.18 fee Hosiery, -35.29 do Ice cream, -4.02 ga Iron, bar -12.49 po Lard, -6.67 po Leather, * -30.31 sid Leather, buff -21.88 sid Leather, card -5.17 sid Leather, finished -6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), -8.87 sid Leather, grain -5.88 fee Leather, kip -23.79 sid	ounds ounds ounds ounds ounds ounds ozen et ozen	74.63 285.71 101.01 102.04 1.19 29.94 7.35	80.65 303.03 109.89 166.67 2.43 33.33 11.36
Gunpowder, -7.46 po Hair, plastering -5.71 po Ham, -8.08 po Hangings, paper -38.05 po Hats, wool* -51.13 do Hose, cotton -10.18 fee Hosiery, -35.29 do Ice cream, -4.02 ga Iron, bar -12.49 po Lard, -6.67 po Leather,* -30.31 sid Leather, buff -21.88 sid Leather, caif -5.17 sid Leather, finished -6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), -8.87 sid Leather, grain -5.88 fee Leather, kip -23.79 sid	ounds ounds ounds ounds ozen et ezen	285.71 101.01 102.04 1.19 29.94 7.35	303.03 109.89 166.67 2.43 33.33 11.36
Ham,	ounds ounds ozen et ozen Jions	101.01 102.04 1.19 29.94 7.35	109.89 166.67 2.43 33.33 11.36
Ham,	ounds ounds ozen et ozen Jions	102.04 1.19 29.94 7.35	166.67 2.43 33.33 11.36
Hangings, paper	ounds ozen et ozen llons ounds	1.19 29.94 7.35 5.75	2.43 33.33 11.36
Hats, wool *	zen et zen Ilons ounds	29.94 7.35 5.75	33.33 11.36
Hose, cotton	et ozen Ilons ounds	7.35 5.75	11.36
Hosiery,	llons ounds	7.35 5.75	11.36
Iron, bar —12.49 po Lard, —6.67 po Leather,* —30.31 sid Leather, buff —21.88 sid Leather, calf —20.45 po Leather, card —5.17 sid Leather, finished —6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), —8.87 sk Leather, grain —5.88 fee Leather, grain —9.88 sid Leather, kip —23.79 sid	ounds	i	
Iron, bar —12.49 po Lard, —6.67 po Leather,* —30.31 sid Leather, buff —21.88 sid Leather, calf —20.45 po Leather, card —5.17 sid Leather, finished —6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), —8.87 sk Leather, grain —5.88 fee Leather, grain —9.88 sid Leather, kip —23.79 sid	ounds	i	5.99
Lard,	ļ!		384.62
Leather,*. —30.31 sid Leather, buff —21.88 sid Leather, calf —20.45 po Leather, card —5.17 sid Leather, finished —6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), —8.87 sk Leather, grain —5.88 fee Leather, grain —9.88 sid Leather, kip —23.79 sid	unds		004.02
Leather,*. 30.31 sid Leather, buff 21.88 sid Leather, calf po Leather, card .	21	83.33	89.29
Leather, calf 20.45 po Leather, card sid Leather, finished sid Leather (goatskins), sk fee Leather, grain .<	ies i	3.48	5.00
Leather, calf 20.45 po Leather, card sid Leather, finished sid Leather (goatskins), sk fee Leather, grain .<	les	2.84	3.64
Leather, card 5.17 sid Leather, finished . . . -6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), . . . 8.87 sk Leather, grain sid Leather, grain .	unds	14.10	17.73
Leather, finished . . . -6.83 sid Leather (goatskins), . . . 8k sk Leather, grain sid Leather, kip .<	11	2.58	2.72
Leather (goatskins), . . . 8k sk Leather, grain fee Leather, grain .		3.11	3.33
Leather, grain .		9.51	10.43
Leather, grain .		73.53	78.13
Leather, kip —23.79 sid	- 11	3.09	3.42
· -		4.41	5.78
	ies	2.72	3.33
1 1		2.06	2.67
	11	36.36	40.82
, ,	unds		
Leather, split	l i	5.71	6.06
	unds	185.19	188.68
,	sks	8.13	8.93
•	shels	11.92	16.92
	shels	12.89	17.92
	shels	9.44	15.70
Metal, yellow (sheet and bar), —51.92 po	unds	48.08	100.00
Oil, sperm	llons	5.68	10.34
Oil, whate —20.21 gai	llons	13.30	16.67
Oil-cloth, —48.72 ya	rds	32.05	62.50
Pails, —24.45 do	zen	5.77	7.63
Paper, collar —17.57 po	unds	114.94	135.14
Pickles, —22.10 ba	rreis	1.06	1.36
Pork,	unds	107.53	153.85
Pulp, wood	unds	256.41	588.24
	rds	33.00	59.52
Sausages, —24.41 po	unds	78.74	104.17
Shanks, steel —63.76 gre	OSS	9.90	27.32
Sheeting, cotton —21.52 ya	rda	126.58	161.29
Shingles, —23.62 the	11	8.24	

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show a Decrease in Value — Concluded.

Ar	TICL	ES.		Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as	Basis	QUANT (\$10 w	
				compared with 1875		1875	1885
Shirting, cotton				-18.18	yards	113.64	138.89
Shoes,*				-5.93	pairs	8.47	9.01
Shoes, children's				10.23	pairs	14.62	16.29
Shoes, misses'.				-16.85	pairs	10.80	12.98
Shoes, women's				10.19	pairs	9.52	10.60
Shoes, youths'.				-13.23	pairs	11.03	12.71
Sile sia,				-50.00	yards	92.59	185.19
Skates,				-49.02	pairs	5.46	10.72
Slippers,*				87.11	pairs	13.02	20.70
Slippers, men's				-14.72	pairs	11.24	13.18
Soap,				-18.52	pounds	185.19	227.27
Staves, .				-14.67	thousand	1.93	2.26
Sugar,				28.89	pounds	111.11	156.25
Tallow,				-35.87	pounds	121.95	188.68
Thread, rubber				—37.8 2	pounds	7.04	11.24
Tubs, wooden .				1.88		26.81	27.32
Type,	•	•		-41.25	pounds	15.50	26.39
Waste, cotton .				-29.13	pounds	131.58	188.68

^{*} Kinds not specified.

Summarizing the results shown in these comparisons, it is found that: —

The decrease, during the decade ending with the year 1885, in the unit average values of specified articles of stock consumed in manufacturing and mechanical industries in Massachusetts is represented by 18.32 per cent; that the decrease in the unit average values of specified articles of product turned out in such industries, during the same period, is represented by 20.29 per cent. The comparisons are based upon articles of stock used, of which the total value amounted, in 1875, to 59.57 per cent, and in 1885, to 41.65 per cent of the total value of all stock consumed in all industries; and upon articles of product, of which the total value amounted, in 1875, to 37.47 per cent, and in 1885, to 27.89 per cent of the total value of the product of manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth.

Conclusion.

The first report of the series, in which the present volume ranks second, was favorably received by the public and its value recognized. Copious extracts were made from it by the leading economic and industrial newspapers of the country. The success of these reports is largely due to the co-operation of our manufacturers, who have, as a rule, cheerfully complied with the statute under which they are prepared; and to them I return my thanks.

I also record my acknowledgment of the valuable services of Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, chief clerk of the Bureau, and of Mr. Frank H. Drown, second clerk.

H. G. W.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1886, 1887, 1888.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1886, 1887, 1888.

[In this presentation, the establishments are arranged without regard to industries in order to avoid disclosing the private business of any firm or corporation. The figures on each line, for the three years mentioned, are for the same establishment.

The dash (-), when used in the columns for 1886, 1887, or 1888, indicates either the absence of any return, a suspension of business for some cause, or when used only in the columns for 1886 and 1887, in conjunction with a return of value of product for 1888, indicates that the establishment was not in existence in 1886 and 1887, or that the first return of value of product was made for the year 1888.]

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	of Goods	MADR	ESTABLISH- MENT	· VALU	E OF GOODS	Made
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	Number.	1886	1887	1888
1	\$34,050	-	-	30	\$1,7 55	_	-
2	57,944	\$68,219	\$65,000	31	2,356	_	-
3	-	-	57,818	32	1,462,727	\$2,070,959	\$1,656,505
4	3,000	-	-	3 3	207,618	184,835	118,032
5	_	58,500	56,500	34	250,000	250,000	113,973
6	3,216	_	-	35	_	340,000	430,384
7	40,540	36,700	23,500	36	4,250	-	-
8	9,000	-	-	37	_	55,923	147,286
9	21,000	-	-	38	2,500	-	-
10	1,350	-	-	39	3,000	-	-
11	800	-	-	40	60,000	65,700	56,450
12	10,000	- 1	-	41	203,000	-	94,210
13	13,585	-	-	42	265,000	264,900	305,000
14	3,469	-	-	43	i -	9,000	-
15	80,709	80,709	101,943	44	6,000	-	-
16	-	48,780	43,000	45	-	79,200	-
17	125,000	135,000	155,000	46	46,519	34,732	43,213
18	37,458	-	-	47	1,646	-	-
19	11,020	-	-	48	36,000		-
20	100,000	121,643	59,540	49	8,000	-	-
21	9,015	-	-	50	27,800	-	-
22	14,930	15,315	-	51	-	25,000	-
23	-	108,852	102,856	52	-	-	25,000
24	-	357,000	550,000	53	29,200	-	-
25	96,915	_	-	54	54,000	54,000	-
26	807,587	799,545	653,234	55	70,000	-	69,000
27	-	9,180	-	56	76,000	-	40,000
28	-	310,000	200,000	57	-	-	121,000
29	222,000	-	-	58	-	28,675	49,000

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
59	\$ 130,451	\$ 172,642	\$ 194,368	109	\$ 11,440	_	
60	200,000	250,000	4101,000	110	13,000		
61	15,945	200,000	_	111	13,000	_	
62	16,837		_	112	31,162		
63	31,172		_	113	9,000	_ [
64	65,875	72,250	50,000	114	4,787	-	
65	-	12,200	76,500	115	14,500		
66	29,802	-	10,000	116	12,349	-	
67	36,000	-	-	117	70,625	-	
68	30,000	-	#E 000	118		-	400.4
69	11,549	-	75,000	1 1	225,000	-	\$90,4
70	11,049	-	45.000	119	15,415	440 000	58,3
71	-	-	45,000	120	75,000	\$48,600	50,4
	-		120,000	121	150,000	101,000	114,0
72	-	55,000		122	29,923	63,549	40,8
73	-	-	162,000	123	209,051	211,316	233,2
74	-	-	20,000	124	42,577	44,052	30,6
75	96,000	112,300	190,000	. 125	51,383	46,884	44,6
76	-	211,445	221,519	126	15,564	36,586	14,5
77	-	113,000	-	127	111,770	67,987	65,4
78	30,130	-	-	128	83,750	95,548	60,0
79	13,299	-	-	129	47,300	39,072	42,8
80	-	-	600,000	130	325,000	375,000	
81	-	145,000	-	131	140,958	176,286	115,6
82	-	200,000	166,500	132	15,000	-	
· 83	115,500	-	70,000	133	16,400	-	
84	32,000	35,000	24,000	134	3,000	-	
85	300,000	-	306,000	135	75,000	-	
86	350,879	346,168	317,000	136	5,687	-	
87	175,000	· -	132,000	137	2,700	-	
88	115,200	137,995	132,079	138	8,000	-	
89	208,500	112,160	85,000	139	34,600	-	
90	132,070	109,287	129,605	140	48,620	-	
91	10,000	16,000	17,000	141	63,000	-	165,2
92	219,500	243,610	217,000	142	48,316	-	44,8
93	234,000	247,463	220,000	143	73,044	-	
94	71,186	64,377	71,709	144	-	-	210,0
95	66,756	208,035	95,000	145	-		96,8
96	50,000	60,000	61,500	146	_ [-	652,2
97	275,000	170,736	168,657	147	18,000	-	
98	300,000	307,118	296,400	148	17,500	-	
99	270,000	231,240	260,000	149	58,236	-	
100	80,000	105,000	110,000	150	24,000	-	
101	100,000	238,000	_	151	-	10,575	2,0
102	-	56,377	30,360	152	2,700	-	•
103	-	325,000	332,495	153	66,990	350,000	32,0
104	2,400	_		154	1,987	3,087	•
105	12,000	_	_	155	26,645	26,645	
106	15,800	_	_	156	_	400,000	390,0
107	14,500	_	_	157	418,000		133,0
			i i	158	228,280	281,300	240,7

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	B OF GOODS	VALUI	ESTABLISH-	MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.
\$25,350	\$19,000	\$57,600	209	\$ 79,482	\$ 79,482	\$ 85,963	159
22,500	22,137	23,500	210	_	_	450,000	160
72,000	100,000	120,000	211	-	_	22,600	161
105,000		124,000	212	347,000	_	_	162
85,850	66,000	· -	213	114,708	78,371	60,000	163
´ -	_	275,000	214	98,838	257,731	204,651	164
_	-	43,292	215	-	-	119,886	165
_	-	16,575	216	162,627	157,260	160,762	166
	-1	18,000	217	210,860	801,452	674,790	167
-	_	1,080	218	45,000	-	88,000	168
-	-	18,222	219	-	-	600	169
-	-	10,000	220	-	-	259,719	170
-	-	17,963	221	187,481	245,354	199,120	171
-	88,000	88,000	222	918,075	1,129,076	1,218,896	172
24,000	-	- [223	125,000	-	125,000	173
20,500	-	-	224	32,549	51,600	54,900	174
75,732	-	-	225	. 218,840	156,000	290,160	175
93,341	93,341	93,341	226	173,017	300,000	294,395	176
204,360	248,820	-	227	480,000	485,000	475,000	177
-	-	8,760	· 228	150,288	229,134	189,344	178
210,379	199,383	-	229	32,300	-	-	179
98,462	-	-	230	130,000	188,000	110,000	180
-	-	87,000	231	96,000	105,000	140,380	181
-	11,079	51,751	232	357,396	296,373	287,196	182
90,000	-	85,000	233	285,050	300,000	834,500	188
460,272	500,531	564,073	234	140,000	171,300	162,500	184
-	-	6,817	235	97,648	72,450	104,130	185
391,295	400,155	322,058	236	445,653	-	- 1	186
448,384	898,467	342,180	237	149,993	187,686	131,684	187
-	- [1,523	238	425,000	504,000	480,800	188
-	- [6,000	239	175,000	-	190,000	189
69,815	69,840	70,100	240	46,720	55,540	-	190
-	-	2,500	241	517,598	491,400	-	191
-	-	3,335	242	65,132	-	-	192
-	-	42,985	243	-		600,000	193
-	-	8,000	244		195,900	7	194
-	-	2,640	245	88,199	113,235	107,084	195
-	-	8,500	246	74,882	57,188	-	196
115,935	116,430	131,711	247	835,000	861,375	834,850	197
-	-	2,700	248	-	-	21,000	198
-	-	565	249	-	-	10,000	199
-	-	1,120	250	404,604	885,968	865,307	200
94 700	97 500	2,255	251	-		10,000	201 202
81,590	81,590		252	115 000	101 000	1,613	202
80,000	94,834	62,440	253	115,829	101,830	4 401	208
-	-	63,232	254	1 500	1 075	4,421	204
-	-	640	255	1,590	1,217	-	205
-	-	1,620	256	30,000	75.000	85,500	200
-	-	1,750	257 258	90,000	75,000		207
_	- 1	2,206	208	38,200	82,400	48,000	200

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ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	в ог Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
259	\$2, 880	_	_	309	\$1, 526	_	_
260	1,125	_	_	310	2,682	_	_
261		\$80,000	\$123,200	311	3,437	_	_
262	6,500	-	_	812	20,600	_	_
263	3,640	_	_	813	15,399	_	_
264	1,502	_	_	314	18,557		_
265	16,000	_	_	315	3,900	_	_
266	112,000	79,200	118,559	316	74,227	\$118,414	\$111,966
267	10,000	_	_	817	100,541	122,010	151,700
268	175,000	126,000	325,000	318	62,902	57,783	54,022
269	33,500	_	_	319	-	_	2,400
270	3,450	_	_	320	6,150	-	
271	3,120	_	_	321	15,000		_
272	1,500	_	_	322	20,000	_	_
273	142,700	142,700	201,974	323	223,000	346,850	340,055
274	150,000	150,000	150,000	324	8,152	-	_
275	368,000	855,550	320,000	325	4,140	_	_
276	40,636	38,400	70,000	326	5,400	_	_
277	492,000	427,263	666,000	327	-	_	868,976
278	113,540	133,308	121,236	328	19,638	_	-
279	242,000	242,000	211,740	329	15,400	_	_
280	110,000	105,328	116,263	830	40,200	_	_
281	363,524	363,524	368,109	331	22,951	_	_
282	134,960	125,875	123,945	332	24,000	_	_
283	81,000	81,000	182,884	333	17,697	_	· _
284	392,000	325,121	277,526	334	2,660	_	_
285	002,000	412,573	446,544	835	5,110	_	_
286	_	412,010	251,800	336	231,067	231,402	242,248
287	_	_	210,846	337	103,830	109,792	97,463
288	100,000	120,000	210,040	338	49,000	12,000	6,010
289	525,000	450,000	_	339	60,000	63,470	49,077
290	-	±00,000	325,000	340	67,335	63,521	62,521
291	1,300	_	020,000	341	31,560	-	,
292	720	_	_	342	5,700	_	_
293	2,700	_	_	343	2,600	_	_
294	908	_	_	344	2,475	_	_
295	-		254,667	345	3,393	_	_
296	12,000	_	202,001	346	1,050	_	_
297	5,005	_	_	347	1,000	_	_
298	-	_	3,600	348	2,000	16,132	_
299	1,500	. [0,000	849	748,534	705,339	555,209
800	12,000	_	_	850	13,996	-	-
301	18,550	_ [_ [351	2,667	_	_
802	43,414	_	[]	352	42,000	_	_
303	10,000	-	_	353	2,536	_	_
304	6,000	_		354	3,600	_	_
805	13,667	_		355	24,497	_	_
806	9,067	_	_ [356	600	_	_
807	12,601	_	_ [357		_	137,602
308	8,022			858	80,000	30,000	83,000
900	0,022	-	-		50,000	20,000	50,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-
1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.
_		\$ 6,524	409	\$ 70, 4 91	\$ 64,600	\$ 56,350	359
\$57,000	\$67,057	40,021	410	161,000	402,000	147,000	360
•	V ,	10,000	411	1,717,070	1,636,094	1,435,472	361
_	_	825	412	81,499	114,156	127,958	362
90,000	88,000	70,000	413	-	-	4,700	363
48,000	36,000	60,000	414	_	_	15,000	364
1,058,890	979,532	858,410	415	96,741	72,368	77,110	365
317,159	-		416	349,830	319,442	262,540	366
-	_	22,285	417	52,661	50,506	48,550	367
_	-	14,500	418	-	-	40,780	368
152,440	106,500	67,675	419	_	_	3,000	369
,	_	6,898	420	100,000	85,900	91,194	370
-	_	10,280	421	325,000	300,000	265,000	371
70,000	65,000	60,000	422	47,720	53,843	42,163	372
,	-	6,550	423		-	9,495	373
52,500	38,700	83,000	424	_	_	11,406	374
,	-	4,600	425	_	_	6,000	875
303,300	328,720	331,525	426	_	_	6,325	376
-	-	6,400	427	_	5,716	-	877
73,496	71,001	49,114	428	_	0,120	4,700	378
,	62,936	62,936	429	302,000	302,000	262,000	379
_	-	33,117	430	-	1,500		380
	_	1,000	431	_		1,184	381
	_	25,000	432	_	_	42,000	382
	_	11,000	433	205,000	_		383
	-	3,240	434		85,000	20,000	384
156,363	144,344		435	_	-	200	385
-	_	5,620	436	1,500,000	_	_	386
-	- 1	6,300	437	_		8,500	387
-	نے	2,413	438	_	_	327,000	388
-	- 1	7,320	439	75,000	_	58,000	389
-	_	4,246	440	60,000	_	60,000	390
85,661	71,178	50,781	441	_	_	23,048	391
79,222	81,471	115,897	442	60,000	72,000	65,000	392
86,531	73,716	69,000	443	_	-	6,584	393
140,000	130,156	133,000	444	95,545	51,874	72,148	394
38,326	70,707	142,304	445	222,100	147,522	185,084	395
664,000	530,000	556,500	446	60,036	59,086	55,109	396
52,359	43,790	47,035	447	-	-	19,700	397
· •	10,200	41,400	448	_	-	2,520	398
219,000	300,000	300,000	449	_	-	6,635	399
71,298	71,892		450	_	_	1,830	400
92,250	86,298	-	451		_	10,087	401
65,000	60,000	_	452	_	_	33,000	402
189,757	170,140	-	453	_	_	1,000	403
•	92,586	-	454	_	_	22,352	404
269,600	269,714	-	455	-	_	31,634	405
40,000		40,000	456	_	_	40,000	406
-	_	833,326	457	_	_	11,900	407
	_	2,200	458	_ [_	2,000	408

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1866	1887	1888
459	\$65,827		_	509	\$31,160	_	_
460	10,000	_	_	510	-	\$334,000	\$400,000
461	8,500	_	_	511	8,000	_	
462	4,000		_	512	_	_	60,000
463	18,700	_	_	513	15,000	_	-
464	8,503	_		514	80,000	_	_
465	35,000	_	_	515	364,255	386,303	431,216
466	8,250	_	_	516	36,000	_	_
467	15,855		_	517	30,326	18,450	_
468	4,385	_	_	518	54,000	74,500	_
469	6,184	_	_	519	116,230	-	122,020
470	12,000	_	_	520	9,700	_	
471	85,500	_	_	521	31,500	-	80,500
472	9,930	i [_	522	400	_	-
473	48,000	_	_	523	8,900	_	_
474	8,000		_	524	6,561	_	_
475	9,000	_	_	525	2,800	-	_
476	7,800	_	_	526	8,604	_	_
477	14,000	_ [_	527	_	_	868,404
478	975		_	528	22,500	_	-
479	5,000		_	529	250	_	_
480	10,650	_ [-	580	8,700	_	_
481	6,500		_ [531	18,398	_	_
482	6,800	_ [_	532	-	_	81,664
483	15,437		_	533	52,800	110,000	21,170
484	35,000	_	_	534	81,666	120,234	135,460
485	5,633	· -	_	585	58,043	54,401	84,827
486	6,700	_	_	536	58,877	84,136	93,500
487	26,868	_	_	587	283,834	406,700	407,695
488	14,600	_	_	538	170,000	164,056	167,500
489	22,932	_	_	589	63,815	74,850	81,843
490	27,900	_	_	540	177,000	177,000	215,649
491	26,618	_	_	541	162,072	132,346	131,141
492	10,000	_	_	542	_	-	154,000
493	147,375	\$147,375	_	543	25,000	-	-
494	45,085	45,085	\$37,614	544	10,000	_	-
495	617,556	785,815	-	545	4,200	_	-
496	-	6,000	_	546	6,500	-	-
497	_	_	97,037	547	10,000	-	-
498	15,000	_		548	10,000	-	_
499	8,450	_	_	549	10,000	_	_
500	36,500	40,195	44,095	550	35,150	_	_
501	1,500	-	,	551	1,799	_	-
502	81,953	_		552		_	15,000
503	80,357	86,913	72,115	553	. 10,000	_	_
504	67,825	70,000	85,000	554	16,783	_	-
505	18,000	_		555	8,277	_	-
506	8,500	_	_	556	2,779	-	_
507	5,950	_	_	557	28,066	-	_
508	1,875	_	_	558	10,939	-	_
-	1,0.0	I			1	l	l

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
559	\$23,250	_	_	609	\$85,000	\$ 70,200	\$65,000
560	3,289	_	_	610	66,634	78,240	100,000
561	2,350	_	_	611	84,727	75,000	75,000
562	1,950	_	_	612	60,000	105,622	68,447
563	26,546	_	_	613	52,000	60,000	60,000
564	1,610	_	_	614	67,217	79,045	87,477
565	85,000	_	_	615	184,075	184,830	189,900
566	2,264	_	_	616	3,595	-	
567		_	\$40,000	617	42,000	_	_
568	_	\$129,863	117,541	618	150,000	160,000	135,000
569	10,000			619	39,596	-	
570	900,000	_	_	620	112,635	114,655	123,515
571	_	_	98,000	621	58,917	87,074	95,000
572		76,260	64,397	622	76,290	71,100	102,000
573	_	83,480	55,333	623	55,050	- 11,100	102,000
574	_	00,200	114,600	624	125,000	75,000	91,000
575	16,640	15,200	114,000	625	42,685	110,275	95,519
576	1,200	10,200	_	626	69,627	79,202	83,786
577	105,000	105,000	119,000	627	96,400	120,000	125,000
578	23,000	100,000	119,000	628		54,000	58,000
579	73,230	157,455	210,288	629	75,000 58,000	94,000	73,000
580	1,223	101,400	210,200	630	-	85,452	80,000
581	36,400	-	-		83,326		
582		_	-	631	51,601	51,661	57,371
583	25,000 15,882	-	-	632	37,022	37,865	07 415
584	-	_	-	633	49,418		27,415
585	7,500		-	634	42,000	- 1	-
586	15,101	-	-	635	4,750	-	-
	10,000	-	-	636	15,000	-	-
587	24,586	-	-	637	33,749	-	-
588	131,099	-	24.000	638	36,000	-	-
589	29,000	-	24,000	639	39,818	-	-
590	56,100	-	71,786	640	21,526	-	-
591	97,000	-	92,000	641	29,338	-	-
592	60,000		26,850	642	8,000	- 1	-
593	50,000	50,000	57,500	643	29,701	-	-
594	305,763	305,413	252,000	644	-	68,000	-
595	180,000	145,581	154,440	645		81,875	140,918
. 596	7,247	-	-	646	98,000	96,470	100,470
597	7,000	· -	-	647	60,000	-	-
598	6,058	- 1	-	648	87,171	80,500	88,200
599	30,411	-	-	649	7,500	-	-
600	32,000	-	-	650	8,150	-	-
601	17,347	-	- [651	40,000	-	-
602	36,000	-		652	9,450	-	-
608	66,000	63,000	51,000	653	125,000	-	-
604	57,000	57,000	54,000	654	293,789	304,278	334,576
605	41,000	45,000	53,000	655	6,000	-	-
606	128,626	166,287	161,208	656	196,537	185,309	177,521
607	50,000	55,000	40,000	657	45,000	50,000	55,000
608	160,535	136,751	150,309	658	775,000	850,000	875,000

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ESTABLISH-	Value	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	Value	or Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
659	\$ 388,293	\$ 395,797		709	\$142,022	\$163,211	\$200,843
660	30,522	-	_	710	28,000	-	V ,
661	999	_	_	711	250,000	250,000	500,000
662	1,300	_	_	712	19,405	_	_
663	16,728	_	_	713	_	_	75,000
661	61,500	_	_	714	180,177	180,142	187,773
665	140,000	150,000	\$160,000	715	273,000	310,000	296,000
666	408,427	384,930	370,652	716	91,799	138,193	168,844
667	98,000	_	128,460	717	23,480	-	
668	54,684	67,714	99,589	718	2,669	_	· _
669	1,500		_	719	90,000	100,000	102,000
670	57,000	71,048	81,828	720	64,575	63,438	45,542
671	2,150	_	_	721	83,051	_	75,280
672	3,150	_	_	722	10,000	_	_
673	1,025		_	723	9,852	_	_
674	56,902	_	64,827	724	28,800	_	-
675	500,000	513,444	510,000	725	4,000	_	_
676	7,160	_	-	726	33,900	_	_
677	48,351	_	_	727	18,749	_	_
678	4,500	_	_	728	90,000	90,000	90,000
679	632,231	645,857	505,909	729	142,469	190,984	160,058
680	10,896	-	_	730	11,238	_	-
681	242,976	196,000	162,700	731	44,082	_	-
682	105,952	131,012	130,893	732	23,513	_	_
683	20,000		_	733	439	_	_
684	10,440	_	_	734	1,800	_	_
685	16,800	_	_	735	-	60,000	_
686	25,000	_	_	736	129,324	136,290	145,202
687	49,520	51,834	62,320	787	2,800	_	_
688	71,991	90,191	87,400	738	12,000	_	_
689	117,337	104,191	118,069	739	16,150	_	-
690	2,500	_	_	740	40,000	_	-
691	35,000	_	57,258	741	17,433	-	_
692	53,573	73,516	70,783	742	40,000	-	-
693	99,033	123,641	155,180	743		21,560	-
694	41,623	39,872	33,703	744	-	· -	600,000
695	294,180	_	290,000	745	2,519	_	-
696	100,000	130,000	120,000	746	25,000	-	-
697	75,600	67,504	62,894	747	9,583	-	-
698	· _	100,000	_	748	15,381	_	-
699	10,486	_	_	749	21,376	_	-
700	24,100	_	_	750	81,298	81,299	85,658
701	1,500	_	_	751	139,560		165,928
702	14,670	_	_	752	33,365	-	-
703	9,800	_	_	758	58,308	_	92,064
704	1,200	_	-	754	25,000	-	-
705	128,080	131,816	147,773	755	3,661	-	-
706	2,500	_	-	756	-	_	120,000
707	375	_	_	757	75,000	65,398	80,535
708	52,007	80,698	74,425	758	8,971	-	-
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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	of Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	of Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	Number.
		\$25,000	809	_	_	\$15, 551	759
_	_ [30,000	810			21,000	760
_		41,250	811		_	17,600	761
_		2,102	812	\$ 103,155	\$100,000	11,000	762
_	_	650	813	65,000	65,000	51,704	763
_	_	3,000	814	-	90,000	120,000	764
_	_	4,335	815	_	- 50,000	35,000	765
_	_	25,500	816	_	_	16,000	766
_	_	1,825	817	_	_	1,010	767
_	_	11,315	818	_	_	150	768
_	_	13,182	819	39,585	49,024	45,651	769
_	_	12,016	820	-	20,022	145,002	770
_	_	9,000	821	_	_	26,936	771
_	_	30,443	822	103,186	108,856	91,311	772
_	_	31,019	823	200,100		35,569	773
_		33,000	824	143,955	147,286	147,000	774
_	_	8,455	825	- 10,000		4,400	775
\$10,000	_	-	826	_	_	38,976	776
-	_	25,000	827	_	_	25,563	777
_	_	7,300	828	_	_	25,000	778
	_	14,250	829	78,975	121,000	101,000	779
_	_	1,115	830	98,682	137,718	121,855	780
-	_	22,350	831	108,424	119,942	133,666	781
_	_	1,000	832	167,324	115,000	98,000	782
_	-	28,600	833	-	_	15,000	783
_	_	9,924	834	200,630	162,078	162,078	784
_	_	18,000	835	213,538	197,731	158,990	785
_	-	12,400	836	45,000	50,000	-	786
_	_	24,000	837	326,000	222,200	350,000	787
_	_	38,600	838	110,000	100,000	· -	788
_	\$532,193	_	839	175,000	-	_	789
65,200	_	47,300	840	131,424	_	_	790
· -	_	1,800	841	· -	_	22,399	791
_	-	7,000	842	78,000		· -	792
_	_ '	22,935	843	32,000	_	32,150	793
_	-	1,527	844	870,000	_	300,000	794
_	_	6,620	845	87,500	82,655	77,401	795
_	_	35,277	846	79,369	76,885	60,537	796
_	_	83,614	847	102,250	127,750	160,000	797
100,000	-	· -	848	16,456	37,800	38,160	798
_	140,000	-	849	182,273	144,066	145,400	799
_	-	14,000	850	297,603	331,000	423,057	800
-	-	4,200	851	76,529	156,041	109,713	801
21,040	_	26,461	852	20,000	30,000	8,000	802
-	_	34,000	853	216,000	208,000	230,000	803
706,556	-	731,321	854	· -	-	22,763	804
72,608	_	55,940	855	-	_	4,550	805
-	- 1	31,000	856	-	_	17,628	806
-	-	11,850	857	-	-	13,200	807
-	_	5,775	858	-	-	3,000	808
			1	1			

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
859	\$20,100	_	_	909	\$30,000		_
860	30,000	_	_	910	400,000	\$47,117	\$32,871
861	3,700	_	_	911	47,915	55,546	56,305
862	5,283	_		912	14,000	00,010	00,000
863	3,500		_	913	199,400		199,400
864	59,600	\$49,544		914	169,266		300,354
865	5,659	ψ10,011 -	_	915	477,457	528,024	502,300
866	- 0,000	4,100	_	916	9,002	020,021	-
867	135,000	151,000	\$140,000	917		320,400	303,141
868	12,000		V 120,000	918	1.059	020,100	-
869	26,397	_		919	2,200	_	_
870	270,000	_	200,000	920	30,400		
871	118,345	118,345	90,122	921	124,800	124,800	_
872	110,010	37,189	30,118	922	279,609	221,970	240,062
873	40,629	46,977	74,346	923	572,135	639,241	591,722
874	75,000	40,811	74,906	924	218,091	252,533	291,515
875	12,500	_	14,500	925	150,000	150,000	134,556
876	8,800	_	. [926	98,348	163,608	247,314
877	31,750			927	423,000	423,000	419,259
878	5,900	_	_ [928	70,000		410,200
879	14,400	_	_ [929	121,528	121,939	104,600
880	5,200	-	_	930	69,480	88,000	86,580
881	7,523	_	_	931	50,000	50,000	375,000
. ,882	17,000	_	_	932	10,100	50,000	313,000
883	6,857	_		933	3,040		_
884	31,315	_		934	12,800		_
885	4,888	_ [_	935	12,000		45,084
886	36,000		_ [936	250,000		#U,00#
887	_	80,000	91,000	937	200,000	24,200	_
888	_	78,798		938	976		_
889	87,749	10,100	101,542	939	53,575	64,967	57,358
890	124,000	146,000	96,000	940	43,863	43,864	58,477
891	70,000	66,000	37,520	941	20,000	98,898	90,564
892	60,500	44,245	40,044	942	75,830	65,000	74,721
893	-	178,000	178,000	943	88,927	88,927	99,260
894	_	1,0,000	6,162,644	944	-	102,000	105,524
895	198,760	202,600	133,000	945	_		120,198
896	2,600	202,000		946	_	_	46,860
897	174,849	223,937	207,727	947	32,819	_	10,000
898	101,208	114,650	106,260	948	240,000	305,580	263,760
899	65,000	60,000	55,000	949	20,000	_	
900	40,000	-	35,000	950	41,750	_	_
901	253,233		241,435	951	300,000	300,000	300,000
902	37,361	_	2.1,300	952	260,500	252,450	276,500
903	89,000	72,250	105,000	953	165,000	192,275	198,178
904	98,500		79,342	954	320,000		330,000
905	450,000	456,000	500,000	955	75,600	76,290	81,580
906	365,000	365,000	365,000	956	696,000	674,000	711,750
907	800,000	868,183	515,498	957	32,000	0,1,000	
908	51,999	51,634	87,840	958	39,312	75,129	_
	-1,000	01,002	01,020		00,012	, 0,110	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	e of Goods	Made
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888
959	\$ 75,803	\$85,136	\$85,164	1,009	\$100,000	_	_
960	81,000	-	81,600	1,010	88,800	\$88,700	\$96,500
961	25,000	_	_	1,011	44,040	36,750	49,200
962	100,000	150,000	158,400	1,012	11,170	_	
963	495			1,013	126,946	145,297	142,057
964	47,585	55,012	56,219	1,014	252,833	256,747	246,530
965	294,396	354,630	873,757	1,015	59,188	_	46,586
966	132,781	172,717	186,542	1,016	18,000	_	_
967	_	250,000	-	1,017	55,000	_	_
968	_	322,585	374,452	1,018	129,898	_	101,492
969	189,359	205,000	228,988	1,019	161,132	74,825	167,089
970	_		222,268	1,020	23,000	_	_
971	_	_	440,000	1,021	2,000		_
972	_	_	380,000	1,022	8,700	_	_
978	_	_ :	425,000	1,023	950	_	_
974	4,000	_		1,024	660,000	715,000	697,000
975	425,339	472,599	476,090	1,025	80	,,,,,,,	_
976	-	30,990	2,0,000	1,026	12,750	_	_
977	52,500	52,500	52,500	1,027	357	_	_
978	-	-	64,350	1,028	88,987	96,832	99,203
979	21,000	_	01,000	1,029	45,000	58,500	54,000
980	543,400	549,000	593,000	1,030	9,000	-	-
981	304,388	304,388	298,566	1,031	1,345		_
982	180,000	184,050	181,000	1,032	124,000	_	167,000
983	130,720	118,524	140,005	1,033	195,000	195,518	259,232
984	775,000	700,000	700,000	1,034	25,000		20,000
985	208,740	231,600	-	1,035	90,000	107,600	107,100
986	196,767	183,516	195,141	1,036	36,380		_
987	175,000	190,000	191,500	1,037	557,623	585,504	894,169
988	249,113	271,393	274,268	1,038	30,100	_	_
989	426,889	436,940	463,680	1,039	10,240	_	_
990	420,000	890,000	436,282	1,040		_	500,000
991	669,443	-	673,738	1,041	210,000	_	_
992	-	_	298,946	1,042	266,219	312,708	812,708
993	709,290	762,261	669,487	1,043	28,708	47,650	46,000
994	324,634	312,029	372,595	1,044	65,807	79,625	80,980
995	218,068	228,691	224,620	1,045	17,308	6,875	26,000
996			350,000	1,046	148,550	162,690	206,325
997	172,570	_	_	1,047	111,502	186,977	135,986
998	-	174,358	150,000	1,048	8,000	_	-
999	_	151,200	125,080	1,049	2,973	_	_
1,000	154,000	174,065	289,151	1,050	35,000	_	_
1,001	103,291	115,225	120,499	1,051	2,500	_	_
1,002	110,000	120,000	125,000	1,052	400	_	-
1,003		-	400,000	1,058	360,960	362,526	419,900
1,004	_	_	100,000	1,054	797	_	-
1,005	181,271	198,923	192,140	1,055	650	_	_
1,006	208,000	800,000	304,560	1,056	4,477	-	_
1,007	_	244,374	341,583	1,057	585	_	_
1,008	175,986	_	218,530	1,058	2,399	_	_
				1	<u> </u>	l	

ESTABLISH-	Valu	s of Goods	Made	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	s of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
1,059	\$ 2,031	_	_	1,109	\$402,369	\$453,392	\$ 538,565
1,060	7,200	_	_	1,110	_	615,000	650,000
1,061	7,200	` -	-	1,111	262,000	347,000	818,000
1,062	6,840	_	_	1,112	_	_	41,827
1,063	53,578	\$58,791	\$58,791	1,113	433,000	467,758	· -
1,064	2,350	_	_,	1,114	13,034	_	_
1,065	17,240	_	_	1,115	83,337	_	-
1,066	1,000	_	_	1,116	500,000	583,600	565,840
1,067	48,000	56,085	56,085	1,117	40,000	35,000	· -
1,068	3,300	_		1,118	550	_	
1,069	6,500	_	-	1,119	50,000	50,000	46,700
1,070	1,787	_	_	1,120	73,000		70,000
1,071	5,559	_		1,121	57,865	_	42,670
1,072	6,000	_	_	1,122	40,000	_	· -
1,073	5,000	_	_	1,123	27,000	-	_
1,074	3,249	_ [_	1,124	115,333	114,709	120,628
1,075	700	_	_	1,125	11,100	_	
1,076	1,200	_	_	1,126	30,000	_	_
1,077	2,500	_	_	1,127	100,000	_	100,000
1,078	9,000	_ :	_	1,128		9,420	11,000
1,079	3,000	_	_	1,129	-	_	353,749
1,080	20,000		_	1,130	464,195	574,734	405,866
1,081	5,200		_	1,131	90,000	-	_
1,082	1,515	_	• _	1,132	60,000	60,000	60,000
1,083	5,092		_	1,133	115,309	_	100,000
1,084	1,600	_	_	1,134	28,600	_	· -
1,085	850,000	870,000	875,000	1,135	12,000	_	_
1,086	70,934	94,662	70,361	1,136	-	40,000	_
1,087	11,625	-		1,137	150,000	150,000	150,000
1,088	7,703	_	_	1,138	440,000	500,000	500,000
1,089	2,500	_	_	1,139	63,103	82,924	_
1,090		262,368	384,000	1,140	300,000	284,463	241,794
1,091	6,657	_	_	1,141	-	_	134,125
1,092	3,899	_	_	1,142	_	_	250,000
1,093	52,000	62,000	57,000	1,143	12,179	_ ,	-
1,094	15,000	_		1,144	420,184	452,348	323,000
1,095	14,600	_	-	1,145	188,389	180,825	164,749
1,096	2,500	_	_	1,146	12,800	-	
1,097	3,900	_	-	1,147	500	_	-
1,098	60,399	78,344	88,990	1,148	10,250	-	-
1,099	-	19,000	-	1,149	-	186,000	-
1,100	_	71,347	-	1,150	_	· -	45,000
1,101	47,302	58,974	84,940	1,151	400,000	_	400,000
1,102	101,754	107,978	90,737	1,152	100,000	90,000	94,500
1,103	2,800	-	-	1,153	16,675	-	_
1,104	18,074	_	-	1,154	14,390	-	-
1,105	21,834	- 1	-	1,155	16,000	-	-
1,106	172,808	115,118	127,354	1,156	3,700	-	-
1,107	240,000	225,000	215,626	1,157	65,648	72,000	65,000
1,108	250,000	251,053	256,020	1,158	57,832	61,175	59,789

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	Made	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	VALUE OF GOODS MADE	
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888
1,159	\$660	_	_	1,209	\$38,5 00	_	
1,160	2,000	_1	\$4,299	1,210	27,400	-	
1,161	18,050	_	Ψ1,200	1,211	6,000	_ [
1,162	250,000			1,212	4,420		\$4,40
1,163	200,000	\$25,000	-		8,250	ı	\$2,20
1,164	-		70.000	1,218		-	
	100.000	50,000	70,000	1,214	25,000	-	
1,165	100,000	-	-	1,215	83,000	-	
1,166	800,000	300,000	207,000	1,216	40,000	-	
1,167	-	-	323,738	1,217	56,000	-	400.00
1,168	-		30,095	1,218	453,892	\$437,898	438,12
1,169	-	53,696	90,000	1,219	65,000	126,000	107,20
1,170	21,430	-	-	1,220	199,563	-	228,00
1,171	1,150	-	-	1,221	219,000	192,589	176,00
1,172	10,750	-	-	1,222	251,000	300,000	409,00
1,173	9,550	-	-	1,223	-	8,000	9,35
1,174	12,000	- 1	-	1,224	138,000	138,000	138,00
1,175	80,000	-	-	1,225	63,000	-	
1,176	18,000	-	-	1,226	50,000	-	60,00
1,177	18,800	-1	-	1,227	65,408	85,000	27,00
1,178	7,200	-	-	1,228	74,265	83,816	72,65
1,179	15,000	-	-	1,229	74,400	56,857	50,22
1,180	6,500	_	-	1,230	120,000	60,936	
1,181	83,690	_	_	1,231	100,000	130,000	138,91
1,182	14,400	_	_	1,232	84,028	76,523	99,13
1,183	8,000	_		1,233	62,000	42,000	75,00
1,184	20,000	-	_	1,234	35,000	75,000	60,00
1,185	8,920	_	_	1,235	60,320	64,182	60,50
1,186	7,425	_	_	1,236	72,000	45,500	45,00
1,187	8,960	_		1,237	270,000	265,000	375,00
1,188	9,600	_ [1,238	465,782	465,782	614,00
1,189	6,300	- 1	_	1,239	90,000	90,000	011,00
1,190	12,000	-1	_	1,240	100,000	88,000	
1,191	25,000		_	1,241	120,000	105,000	112,50
1,192	, ,		-	1,241			238,00
	9,000	-		1	200,000	238,000	200,00
1,198	3,932	-	-	1,243	21,600	-	
1,194	16,250	1	-	1,244	25,000	-	
1,195	2,862	-	-	1,245	58,500	-	
1,196	6,500	-	-	1,246	-	-	1,57
1,197	13,600	-	-	1,247	-	-	13,30
1,198	2,767	-	-	1,248	-	-	248,44
1,199	6,500	-	-	1,249	-	-	60,00
1,200	19,942	-	-	1,250	-	-	80,00
1,201	7,000	-	-	1,251		-	106,00
1,202	48,390	-	-	1,252	122,502	123,952	130,43
1,203	30,000	-	-	1,253	4,420	-	
1,204	12,600	-	-	1,254	20,058	-	
1,205	12,800	-	-	1,255	2,000	-	
1,206	25,000	-	-	1,256	100,000	-	100,80
1,207	27,709	-	-	1,257	75,000	62,500	75,00
1,208	11,750			1,258	56,160		

ESTABLISH-	Value	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	s of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
1,259	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	1,309	\$130,826	\$ 103,736	\$203,021
1,260	100,000	100,000	90,000	1,310	110,129	105,703	105,173
1,261	71,500	59,326	60,230	1,811	180,500	176,624	202,030
1,262	162,943	142,922	150,000	1,312	45,000	20,000	40,000
1,263	154,648	115,923	_	1,313	138,119		196,435
1,264	63,685	65,741	68,866	1,314	325,000	_	318,000
1,265	121,000	160,558	162,536	1,315	75,000	72,000	71,750
1,266	199,840	-		1,316	355,823	294,918	197,466
1,267	169,512	175,190	172,524	1,317	_	87,500	
1,268	44,500	55,200	43,800	1,318	47,625	50,000	36,000
1,269	235,000	250,000	-	1,319	147,306	153,791	154,344
1,270	150,000	198,000	268,817	1,320	143,100	131,960	141,000
1,271	50,000			1,321	204,000	197,457	258,677
1,272	15,800	_	62,790	1,322	190,000	170,000	136,000
1,273	32,900	_		1,323	360,000	286,530	282,630
1,274	350,000	_	345,000	1,324	248,000	265,000	273,000
1,275	_	_	175,000	1,325	183,000	184,000	190,800
1,276	_	_	236,566	1,326	_	127,949	121,744
1,277	_	_	125,000	1,327	_	400,000	_
1,278	_	_	85,000	1,328	_	-	235,000
1,279	_	_	55,000	1,329	_	280,257	225,000
1,280	_	_	50,000	1,330	300,000	300,000	
1,281	_	200,000	184,158	1,331	92,000	92,000	_
1,282	_	65,887	103,265	1,332	2,928	-	_
1,283	_	9,500	_	1,333	30,000	_	_
1,284	_		90,000	1,334	-	175,275	175,276
1,285	_	_	27,500	1,335	_	51,500	
1,286	_	_	68,000	1,336	_	394,005	282,000
1,287	_	_	191,800	1,337	_	500,000	475,000
1,288	_	_	120,000	1,338	_	129,600	· -
1,289	_	_	144,000	1,339	20,000		_
1,290	_	_	500,000	1,340	42,265	_	_
1,291	_	_	245,520	1,341	5,955	-	_
1,292	_	_	550,000	1,342	26,000	_	-
1,293	_	_	75,000	1,343	15,000	_	_
1,294	_	_	176,752	1,344	5,000	-	-
1,295	12,000	_	_	1,345	10,000	-	-
1,296	9,470	-	_	1,346	14,522	_	15,914
1,297	7,500		_	1,347	4,220	-	-
1,298	13,500	_	_	1,348	6,500	_	-
1,299	1,200	-	_	1,349	1,000	-	-
1,300	83,700	_	_	1,350	8,000	-	-
1,301	10,494	-	_	1,351	12,000	-	-
1,302	7,000	_	_	1,352	13,247	-	-
1,303	· -	108,247	_	1,353	14,690	-	-
1,304	_	600,000	_	1,354	6,125	_	
1,305	_	250,000	300,000	1,355	40,716	-	-
1,306	291,967	297,279	269,986	1,356	16,550		-
1,307	237,000	285,000	297,250	1,357	20,065	_	-
1,308	258,245	291,065	268,253	1,358	11,500	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.
\$4 3,272	\$ 42,453	_	1,409	_	_	\$900	1,359
Ψ20,2.2	-	\$ 886	1,410	-	_	32,827	1,360
_	_	109	1,411	_	_ [7,565	1,361
3,500	_	5,600	1,412	_	_	3,185	1,362
65,000	65,000	· -	1,413	_	_	5,500	1,363
64,000	89,786	_	1,414	-	_	26,390	1,364
31,000	36,000	50,000	1,415	-	-	1,400	1,365
80,000	_		1,416	-	-	4,532	1,366
300,000	_	-	1,417	-	-	30,000	1,367
· -	_	1,358	1,418	-	-	12,000	1,368
_	_	840	1,419	_	-	12,546	1,369
_	_	4,500	1,420	-	-	10,368	1,370
_	_	8,000	1,421	\$82,610	\$82,610	87,068	1,371
_	_	4,725	1,422	-	-	10,224	1,372
13,477	10,380	-	1,423	-	-	6,000	1,373
	37,500	120,000	1,424	-	-	4,800	1,374
-	29,261	-	1,425	-	-	2,247	1,375
-	65,000	65,000	1,426	-	-	8,000	1,376
36,980	38,676	46,250	1,427	-	-	8,000	1,377
_	150,000	110,000	1,428	-	-	4,800	1,378
80,000	54,000	30,000	1,429	-	-	4,500	1,379
		35	1,430	-	-	2,500	1,380
54,131	43,525	51,363	1,431	-	-	5,500	1,381
-	_	184	1,432	-	-	10,893	1,382
210,709	180,809	160,000	1,433	-	-	6,000	1,383
-	-	1,600	1,434	-	-	4,576	1,384
807,000	-	722,524	1,435	-	-	960	1,385
-	-	· 487	1,436	-	-	43,110	1,386
634,262	617,622	672,130	1,437	-	21,370	20,378	1,387
48,400	48,400	50,600	1,438	3,600	1,580	-	1,388
30,000	37,875	52,500	1,439	60,000	65,000	75,000	1,389
-	-	7,797	1,440	516,666	835,457	354,322	1,390
_	_	20,953	1,441	118,233	100,000	95,000	1,391
-	-	270	1,442	70,000	70,000	70,000	1,392
32,416	31,830	-	1,443	-	281,062	247,522	1,393
219,032	259,952	291,049	1,444	114,660	-	100,000	1,394
647,531	702,938	973,944	1,445	-	-	56,000	1,395
-	267,391	-	1,446	-	-	3,308	1,396
484,762	453,000	403,251	1,447	-	-	6,500	1,397
-	-	182,527	1,448	-	-	18,352	1,398.
100,288	50,914	416,420	1,449	-	-	1,800	1,399
238,000	274,000	237,000	1,450	-	-	1,000	1,400
358,462	342,606	358,000	1,451	-	-	4,000	1,401
331,456	290,000	275,000	1,452	-	· -	54,900	1,402
78,242	-	75,000	1,453	148,705	165,712	189,000	1,403
-	15,789	43,649	1,454	375,000	442,500	373,500	1,404
-	-	625	1,455	-	-	1,000,000	1,405
	_	2,680	1,456	-	-	25,000	1,406
-							
- 1,151,179	640,894	725,053	1,457	-	-	29,291 2,250	1,407 1,408

MADE	of Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	Made	or Goods	Value	ESTABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.
_		\$ 31,000	1,509	\$45,000	\$58,500	\$58,000	1,459
\$125,000	\$120,000	110,000	1,510	115,695	107,742	115,220	1,460
115,000	100,000	100,000	1,511	253,223	297,331	347,000	1,461
110,000	100,000	1,700	1,512	304,350	279,000	313,000	1,462
17,900	_	1,,,,,	1,513	176,145	207,228	320,519	1,463
11,500	73,828	70,313	1,514	1,0,110		4,560	1,464
125,000	120,000	120,000	1,515	176,297	• -	194,031	1,465
120,000	120,000	1,640	1,516	440,000	_		1,466
_	_	28,000	1,517	306,070	_	_	1,467
_	_	5,000	1,518	281,000	300,000	_	1,468
_		5,500	1,519	66,425	-	_	1,469
54,498	51,138	50,580	1,520	292,400	_	_	1,470
137,250	86,450	60,000	1,521	48,000	50,000	45,000	1,471
10,000	6,000	7,200	1,522	220,000	50,000		1,472
10,000	3,450	1,200	1,523	220,000		950	1,473
600,000	570,000	630,000		-	_	36,774	1,474
000,000	810,000		1,524	-	•	3,631	1,475
_	-	5,200 12,930	1,525	105,745	95,250	0,001	1,476
-	-	413	1,526 1,527	100,740	80,000	_	1,477
00E 440	396,018		1,528	380,000	404,000	424,700	1,478
295,469	141,000	431,617	1,525	42,850	50,100	47,000	1,479
175,000	- 1	53,030		111,388	110,000	98,500	1,480
60,006	. 56,078	375	1,530	191,079	173,311	201,045	1,481
-	-		1,531		400,000	300,000	1,482
	700 000	4,057	1,532	250,000	400,000	18,200	1,483
99,000	130,000	120,000	1,533	_	-	2,000	1,484
126,606	138,393	133,285	1,534	1,050,000	1,062,000	1,000,000	1,485
-	-	2,976	1,535	1,000,000	1,002,000	23,540	1,486
-	-	58,500	1,536	-	•	5,000	1,487
-	-	145,665	1,537	-	-	10,000	1,488
-	-	16,190	1,538	100,000	90,000	80,000	1,489
-	-	15,575	1,539			453,080	1,499
-	-	4,600	1,540	597,034	516,929	400,000	-
_		8,762	1,541	52,800	-	300	1,491 1,492
_	279,630	437,820	1,542	-	-	36,000	1,492
-	010 500	9,561	1,543	70 041	99 500		
209,430	210,500	240,000	1,544	78,261	83,590	68,847	1,494
-	-	52,500	1,545	53,313	89,993	139,370 55,476	1,495 1,496
=00.450	-	37,080	1,546	62,000	57,808		-
180,450		45.000	1,547	57,138	52,119	51,000	1,497
42,750	41,260	45,000	1,548	200,000	170,000	2,300	1,498
	-	301,000	1,549	-	•		1,499
300,000	-	400,000	1,550	FO 000	-	27,077	1,500
55,000	-	49,500	1,551	50,000	-	04.000	1,501
687,775	830,020	756,616	1,552	95.000	94.000	84,882	1,502
	-	200,000	1,553	85,000	36,000	10 500	1,503
157,000	128,700	` -	1,554	-	-	10,500	1,504
204,672	201,544	201,544	1,555	-	-	2,061	1,505
432,000	-	-	1,556	-	-	8,000	1,506
288,000	297,210	275,861	1,557	-	-	30,153	1,507
-	-	. 754	1,558	-	-	700	1,508

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	e of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
1,559	_	\$71,400	_	1,609	\$5,400	_	_
1,560	\$25,000	-	-	1,610	12,047	_	_
1,561	2,500	_	_	1,611	1,538	-	_
1,562	2,200	_	_	1,612	27,370	_	_
1,563	1,920	_	_	1,613	15,000	_	_
1,564	43,715	_	_	1,614	42,000	_	_
1,565	43,163	_	_	1,615	4,800	_	_
1,566		_	\$ 79,950	1,616		\$252,000	_
1,567	_	_	21,988	1,617	_	83,500	\$32,350
1,568	_	16,500	16,137	1,618	_	-	43,750
1,569	125,000	60,000	_	1,619	_	_	183,340
1,570	5,000	-	_	1,620	_	_	100,000
1,571	21,500	_	_	1,621	200,000	115,000	_
1,572	1,050,000	_	1,250,000	1,622	3,500	_	_
1,573	150,000	100,000	100,000	1,623	1,200	_	_
1,574		_	121,000	1,624	8,000	_	_
1,575	_	_	71,000	1,625	110,000	_	100,000
1,576	504,000	350,000	396,093	1,626	48,050	50,000	44,000
1,577	215,000	_	-	1,627	24,725		
1,578		_	21,900	1,628	21,120	_	110,000
1,579	_	_	360,000	1,629	70,000	_	
1,580	110,000	_ :	_	1,630	7,900	_	_
1,581	498,960	589,415	868,573	1,631	21,000	_	_
1,582	200,000	300,000	300,000	1,632	21,000	_	104,152
1,583	235,708	235,708	276,117	1,633	125,000	132,000	135,000
1,584	200,100		247,540	1,634	35,000		
1,585	_	_	50,456	1,635	50,000	45,000	69,900
1,586	261,786	262,440	252,000	1,636	-		100,000
1,587	47,000	60,000	57,600	1,637	260,000	_	
1,588	77,000	95,000	81,000	1,638	253,054	278,359	286,403
1,589	1,000,000	1,010,000	1,250,000	1,639	238,260	238,260	255,205
1,590	225,000	250,000	260,000	1,640	96,000	100,000	88,014
1,591	503,607	536,444	477,454	1,641	63,752	200,000	-
1,592	177,479	208,112	298,730	1,642		200,000	210,000
1,593	52,965	68,600	48,525	1,643	9,600		
1,594	141,642	131,724	140,391	1,644	16,500	_	_
1,595	75,000	155,520	156,520	1,645	5,280	_	_
1,596	70,000	76,378	80,000	1,646	48,000	50,260	54,000
1,597	236,000	236,000	236,000	1,647	34,400	-	
1,598	384,383	398,788	360,775	1,648	280,000	275,000	280,000
1,599	220,000	350,000	375,000	1,649	11,200		
1,600		95,500	90,000	1,650	300,000	330,000	350,000
1,601	_ [151,200	150,000	1,651	100,000	-	
1,602	207,360	250,000	387,000	1,652		_	300,000
1,603	149,724	151,287	184,633	1,653	_	375,000	350,000
1,604	118,492	129,094	108,690	1,654	50,000	2,0,000	
1,605	77,750			1,655	67,500	107,286	106,394
1,606	600,000	592,315	520,953	1,656	69,659	74,516	84,881
1,607	400,000	410,000	534,867	1,657	46,149		OZ,001
1,608	13,000	-	-	1,658	190,000	183,901	203,845
_,,,,,	20,000		l	1,000	200,000	200,001	200,020

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	VALUE OF GOODS MADE	
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
1,659	\$257,974	\$250,000	\$288,000	1,709	_	\$165,438	\$ 163,75
1,660	100,000	120,706	_	1,710	\$215,000	320,000	320,47
1,661	-	446,228	401,400	1,711		394,000	511,79
1,662	_	3,300	9,446	1,712	_	_	300,00
1,663	_	59,485	68,652	1,713	41,899	40,000	29,76
1,664	14,000	-	-	1,714	55,566	55,234	60,00
1,665	5,000	_	-	1,715	83,263	96,350	189,90
1,666	5,800	_]	_	1,716	00,200	63,000	42,5
1,667	12,500	_	_	1,717	30,000	00,000	30,0
1,668	120,000		_ []	1,718	3,277	_	30,0
1,669	900		-	1,719	0,211		10.04
1,670	9,000	- 1	-1		-	-	13,2
1,671	51,600	E1 400	50 504	1,720	-	- 1	340,40
		51,600	50,784	1,721			240,0
1,672	24,000	-	-	1,722	60,771	85,001	109,8
1,673			195,046	1,723	- [600,615	
1,674	1,059,110	944,500	935,925	1,724	-	155,160	139,0
1,675	60,000	60,000	45,225	1,725	-	30,000	46,0
1,676			107,707	1,726	-	151,000	125,0
1,677	53,479	62,114	62,697	1,727	-	-	214,0
1,678	100,000	122,617	141,211	1,728	3,200	-	
1,679	3,850	-	-	1,729	29,400	-	
1,680	43,750	43,400	45,745	1,730	120,000	-	
1,681	165,739	165,739	155,332	1,731	144,467	109,000	150,0
1,682	65,000	64,000	81,000	1,732	317,598	235,759	235,2
1,683	370,000	373,330	325,237	1,733	78,000	90,000	55,0
1,684	-	-	32,000	1,734	90,025	80,000	75,2
1,685	40,000	-	- 1	1,735	220,190	180,000	160,0
1,686	· -	-	200,000	1,736	384,945	345,525	392,4
1,687	-	-	539,000	1,737	-	-	7,5
1,688	186,833	215,000	200,000	1,738	-	55,000	55,0
1,689	320,000	550,000	425,000	1,739	40,000	-	40,0
1,690	41,744	-	-	1,740	-	-	71,5
1,691	90,000	-	-	1,741	-1	-	102,9
1,692	1,500	-	-	1,742	_	-	18,0
1,693	2,300	-	-	1,743	_	- 1	150,8
1,694	2,500	-	-1	1,744	-1	- 1	500,0
1,695	2,653,306	_	_	1,745	-	_	35,0
1,696	218,487	160,675	212,767	1,746	_	-	18,9
1,697	2,456		_	1,747	_	162,000	170,10
1,698	1,200,000	900,000	_	1,748	_	175,000	175,0
1,699	30,000	25,000	30,000	1,749	1,000	_	,
1,700	_	13,600	18,980	1,750	5,095	_	
1,701	361,125	219,745	272,966	1,751	3,019	_	
1,702	180,000	133,702	114,000	1,752	6,000	<u> </u>	
1,703	354,211	160,860	112,000	1,753	30,000	- [
1,704	100,000	80,000	80,000	1,754	17,662	-	
1,704	100,000	80,000	115,000	1,755	3,000	-	
1,706	4,499	00,000	110,000	1 1	1,120	-	
		-	-	1,756	, I	-	
1,707	1,322	400.000	450.050	1,757	7,000	-	
1,708	400,368	400,368	453,650	1,758	9,500	-	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.,

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-
1888	1887	1886	MENT Number.	1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.
	_	\$ 13,334	1,809		_	\$38,991	1,759
_	_	670	1,810	_	_	32,000	1,760
_	-1	38,632	1,811	_	_	50,000	1,761
_	_ [35,000	1,812	_	\$ 75,000	86,400	1,762
_	_ [6,000	1,813	\$77,000	4.0,000	77,412	1,763
_	_ [13,309	1,814	4 ,	_	23,000	1,764
_	_	11,727	1,815	_	_	1,000	1,765
_	_	12,432	1,816	_	_	42,120	1,766
_	-	9,053	1,817	75,000	75,000	-	1,767
·	_	34,000	1,818	,	-	4,400	1,768
_	-	6,225	1,819	177,000	175,564	2,100	1,769
_	_	35,100	1,820	91,824	110,002	_	1,770
\$96,000	-	-	1,821	01,021	_	45,000	1,771
φυο,οοο	-	15,000	1,822	_ [_ [90,000	1,772
_	_	15,000	1,823	_	-1	19,000	1,773
_	_	11,000	1,824	_	-1	1,000	1,774
_	_	7,800	1,825	-		268	1,775
_	_ [4,227	1,826			2,100	1,776
-	\$80,000	60,000	1,827	_	-1	6,000	1,777
91,074	91,074	00,000	1,828	_	-	4,600	1,778
<i>5</i> 1,0,4	21,012	25,000	1,829		_	1	1,779
-	10,470		1,830	-	4	2,867 400	•
59,600	42,280	4,963	1 1	-	-	16,334	1,780
	42,200	-	1,831	-	-	- 1	1,781
65,444	-	• • • •	1,832	-	-	24,000	1,782
-	-	6,000	1,833	-	-	10,400	1,783
58,257	-	2,590	1,834	00.105	70 100	7,650	1,784
00,201	12,500	60,355	1,835	92,165	79,100	72,020	1,785
-	12,500	12,500	1,836	-	-	15,500	1,786
-	-	5,674	1,837	-	-	5,750	1,787
_	-	14,400	1,838	-	50.000	31,849	1,788
	-	9,856	1,839	-	50,000	70.470	1,789
50,000	61,000	11,600	1,840	40.000	50,000	19,418	1,790
	136,000	70,000	1,841	42,000	53,299	151.000	1,791
132,000		136,000	1,842	168,870	151,960	151,960	1,792
9,000	22,750	45,500	1,843	61,365	60,414	62,000	1,793
-	-	20,800	1,844	-	-	25,500	1,794
-	-	84,000	1,845	-	-	14,000	1,795
_	-	5,063	1,846	40.000		2,800	1,796
-		11,700	1,847	60,000	60,000	60,000	1,797 1,798
-	-	1,300	1,848	48,000	50,000	48,000	
-		8,050	1,849	161,429	127,220	122,040	1,799
-	- 1	18,000	1,850	-	-	41,700	1,800
-	-	2,600	1,851	-	-	25,684	1,801
-	-	30,135	1,852	-	-	25,000	1,802
04 000	95 000	15,277	1,853	-	-	17,000	1,803
24,000	35,000	30,000	1,854	-	-	9,500	1,804
-	-	7,195	1,855	· -	-	9,000	1,805
40.100	40.000	19,000	1,856	-	-	110	1,806
42,129	40,368	30,824	1,857	-	-	12,000	1,807
_	-	24,000	1,858	-	-	5,500	1,808

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.COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	
1,859	\$ 27,440	_	_	1,909	\$ 75,000		\$80,000	
1,860	58,063	\$51,910	\$55,321	1,910	60,500	\$ 76,783	78,716	
1,861	_	-	75,000	1,911	50,500	-	-	
1,862	_		100,000	1,912	70,342	70,341	66,776	
1,863	_	119,800	127,200	1,913	8,750	-	-	
1,864	186,360	_		1,914	2,850	-	-	
1,865	-	60,000	82,500	1,915	2,200	-	-	
1,866	2,136,300	2,348,564	2,260,979	1,916	8,000	-	-	
1,867	6,760	-	-	1,917	3,910	-	-	
1,868	4,500	-	-	1,918	28,400	-	-	
1,869	- 1	229,205	205,753	1,919	-	60,000	67,650	
1,870	65,750	78,000		1,920	375,000	336,775	416,608	
1,871	624	· _	_	1,921	62,000	-		
1,872	_	1,225,000	1,300,705	1,922	50,100	-	_	
1,873	1,580,613	_	1,463,100	1,923	62,900	_	66,100	
1,874	678,530	661,760	639,009	1,924	75,000	_	· -	
1,875	-	_	376,423	1,925	47,415	52,010	51,603	
1,876	6,023	_	-	1,926	22,000	_	_	
1,877	975	_	_	1,927	500	_	_	
. 1,878	16,231	_	_	1,928	181,590	242,225	260,602	
1,879	71,791	69,654	63,900	1,929	750	-		
1,880	2,000			1,930	1,805	_ [_	
1,881	2,500	_		1,931	24,000	_ [_	
1,882	14,000	_		1,932	1,000	_	_	
1,883	2,650	_		1,933	2,903	-	_	
1,884	1,782	_	_	1,934	1,885	-1	_	
1,885	1,000	-		1,935	10,575	_	_	
1,886	26,947	-	_	1,936	1,600	_	_	
1,887	4,200	_	_	1,937	1,000	-	_	
1,888	19,335	_	_	1,938	19,600	_	_	
1,889	25,000	_	_	1,939	1,400	_ [_	
1,890	20,000	12,000	143,000	1,940	2,200	-	_	
1,891	_	122,473	140,000	1,941	2,000	-	_	
1,892	41,400	122,110	_]	1,942	2,000	_ [_	
1,893	30,000	_	_	1,943	700		_	
1,894	50,000	44,000	_	1,944	4,338	_ [_	
1,895	80,000	71,000	100,000	1,945	3,500	. [
1,896	50,000	11,000	81,000	1,946	8,300	_ [_	
1,897	7,790		61,000	1,947	90,000	- [85,000	
1,898	700	_	-	1,948	40,000	14,375	00,000	
1,899	1,500		-			14,010	_	
1,900	42,640		-	1,949 1,950	16,500 2,500	-	-	
	•	-	-	1 ' 1		- 1	_	
1,901	9,200	-	-	1,951	9,400	-1	-	
1,902	3,000 2,500	-	-	1,952	1,285	-	-	
1,903	2,500	-	-	1,953	5,250		-	
1,904	11,600	-	-	1,954	9,635	-	-	
1,905	18,750	-	-	1,955	24,000	-	-	
1,906	85,000	-	-	1,956	2,600	-	-	
1,907 1,908	80,000	-		1,957	8,000	-	-	
	73,600	_		1,958	8,220	- 1	-	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	or Goods	VALUE	ESTABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.
_	_	\$700	2,009	\$ 75,000	_	\$80,000	1,959
\$95,300	\$79,400	71,700	2,010		_	4,000	1,960
-	V ,	255,840	2,011	-	_	2,800	1,961
_	_	184,910	2,012	_	_	5,000	1,962
256,092	_	255,823	2,013	-	_	6,000	1,963
	_	16,800	2,014	_	_	1,049	1,964
_		60,000	2,015	_ :	_	11,500	1,965
_	_	33,483	2,016	_	_	1,650	1,966
_	_	34,200	2,017	58,500	\$60,000	59,000	1,967
150,584	76,366	154,950	2,018	-	-	3,500	1,968
274,000	256,081	234,352	2,019	_		10,000	1,969
212,000	200,001	66,000	2,020	_	_ [18,000	1,970
_	_	12,000	2,020	_		3,500	1,971
_	_	11,000	2,021	_	_	40,000	1,972
_	_	9,000	2,022	_	_	2,000	1,973
-	-	400,000	1	_	- 1	5,355	1,974
188,793	-	175,475	2,024	_	- 1	1,930	1,975
100,190	-	23,580	2,025	_	-	2,135	1,976
84,352	-	20,000	2,026	_		5,000	1,977
-	249,223	800,000	2,027		_	1,500	1,978
460,157	790,532		2,028	_	- 1	1,500	1,979
894,000		849,123	2,029	-	-	1,500	1,980
207,854	125,454	142,086	2,030	FO 000	-	45,000	
69,666	140.050	****	2,031	50,000	45 000		1,981
160,003	142,252	132,729	2,032	45,000	45,000	60,000	1,982
275,234	260,919	262,071	2,033	29,150	28,300	28,300	1,983
120,000		-	2,034	71,000	78,631	77,165	1,984
241,000	220,000	185,251	2,035	-	47,917	46,852	1,985
314,000	300,000	800,000	2,036	-		16,195	1,986
348,705	317,794	350,000	2,037		7	1,750	1,987
3,785,335	3,547,625	2,871,695	2,038	· -	-	33,000	1,988
		3,429	2,039	-	-	6,411	1,989
232,082	213,716	255,454	2,040	-	-	6,000	1,990
8,136,156	4,598,751	8,711,577	2,041	-	-	36,500	1,991
124,670	137,939	126,358	2,042	-	-	15,000	1,992
-	-	5,800	2,043	-	-	14,950	1,993
-	-	15,000	2,044	-	-	6,000	1,994
167,030	150,000	125,000	2,045	-	-	25,000	1,995
8,755,652	3,470,987	4,104,695	2,046	-	-	4,395	1,996
-	-	11,000	2,047	-	-	2,534	1,997
204,874	231,6 56	240,654	2,048	-	259,473	-	1,998
-	-	20,581	2,049	-	-	12,600	1,999
886,767	456,288	33 0,435	2,050	-	-	1,500	2,000
175,550	142,178	151,501	2,051	-	-	2,000	2,001
586,085	· -	39,422	2,052	27,500	40,000	40,000	2,002
-	-	6,000	2,053	-	-	7,900	2,003
	-	9,100	2,054	-	-	15,500	2,004
-	-	2,561	2,055	-	-	13,000	2,005
-	-	5,900	2,056	-	-	9,000	2,006
-	-	110,000	2,057	-	-	42,500	2,007
800,000	-	300,000	2,058	290,000	225,564	-	2,008

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

AADE	or Goods I	VALUE	ESTABLISH-	MADE	OF GOODS	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	MENT NUMBER.		
	\$ 3,600	_	2,109	\$445,254	\$ 414,888	\$ 387,323	2,059		
	\$0,000	\$3,550	2,110	V 110,101	-	23,178	2,060		
_		625	2,111	_	_	3,280	2,061		
_	_ [775	2,112	_	_	1,500	2,062		
_	_	2,060	2,113	96,000	79,610	89,000	2,063		
	-	550	2,114	- 00,000	,,,,,,	5,000	2,064		
	- 1	1,829	2,115	_	_	36,000	2,065		
-	- 1	600	2,116	351,901	330,375	318,411	2,066		
•	-	3,500	2,117	-	_	5,000	2,067		
•		1,675	2,117	78,000	80,000	-	2,068		
-	-	930		10,000		8,720	2,069		
-	-	2,956	2,119	_ [_ [13,000	2,070		
-	-		2,120		_	12,200	2,071		
-	-	1,500	2,121	-	_	17,222	2,072		
-	-	993	2,122	-	_ [1,200	2,073		
-	-	520	2,123	140 000	100 117	. 1			
-	-	7,500	2,124	140,668	182,117	127,948 768,232	2,074 2,075		
-	-	1,700	2,125	010 000	1 004 010	100,202			
-	-	1,500	2,126	218,000	1,264,916	79 907	2,076		
-	-	500	2,127	71,534	66,327	73,827	2,077		
-	-	4,000	2,128	-]	-	7,981	2,078		
-	-	800	2,129	-	-	3,700	2,079		
-	-	2,000	2,130	156,745	96,011	86,361	2,080		
-	-	3,326	2,131	125,000	130,000	150,000	2,081		
-	-	9,600	2,132	68,000	60,000	52,160	2,082		
-	-	2,193	2,133	416,733	523,131	485,802	2,083		
-	-	1,586	2,134	320, 398	431,537	433,617	2,084		
-	-	4,800	2,135		34,000	-	2,085		
-	-	1,000	2,136	24,000	27,000	-	2,086		
-	-	962	2,137	4,275,000	-	-	2,087		
-	-	3,500	2,138	103,622	-	-	2,088		
-	-	7,726	2,139	82,397	131,455	141,023	2,089		
-	-	1,080	2,140	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,090		
-	-	5,500	2,141	-	43,200	-	2,091		
-	-	5,000	2,142	4,397,572	3,641,486	-	2,092		
-	-	900	2,143	100,000	150,000	166,918	2,093		
-	-	2,850	2,144	-	-	90,000	2,094		
-	-	2,800	2,145	200,000	200,000	225,000	2,095		
-	-	2,250	2,146	156,750	158,000	145,000	2,096		
\$50,000	-	-	2,147	168,417	259,169	249,577	2,097		
78,000	60,000	-	2,148	190,000	175,000	-	2,098		
_	-	6,540	2,149	-	-	9,780	2,099		
_	-	5,500	2,150	-	-	261,750	2,100		
-	-	4,000	2,151	1,048,000	1,058,538	1,000,000	2,101		
-	-	17,500	2,152	109,000	96,479	104,088	2,102		
-	-	8,000	2,153	-	486,730	-	2,103		
-	-	3,500	2,154	_	-	26,000	2,104		
-	-	4,646	2,155	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	2,105		
_		8,200	2,156	231,750	250,000	249,746	2,106		
_	-	11,640	2,157	135,000	112,500	112,500	2,107		
		- 1			396,405	147,852	2,108		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
2,159	\$4,000	_		2,209	\$4, 300	_	_
2,160	5,400	_	-	2,210	3,900	_	_
2,161	3,500	_	_	2,211	12,998	-	_
2,162	8,000	_	_	2,212	1,190	_	_
2,163	1,262	_	_	. 2,213	8,355	_	_
2,164	12,000	_	-	2,214	14,725	-	_
2,165	1,049	_	_	2,215	3,500	_	-
2,166	2,600	_	-	2,216	16,400	_	_
2,167	1,650	_	-	2,217	22,500	_	_
2,168	2,010	_	-	2,218	15,000	_	_
2,169	6,000	-	_	2,219	3,500	_	_
2,170	690	_	-	2,220	15,849	_	_
2,171	10,000	_	_	2,221	8,019	-	_
2,172	1,235	_	_	2,222	60,000	\$35,000	\$51,432
2,173	6,300	_	-	2,223	· _	190,000	380,000
2,174	1,150	_	-	2,224	8,049		_
2,175	3,000	_	_	2,225	35,000	_	28,000
2,176	12,750	_	-	2,226	90	_	_
2,177	3,000	_	_	2,227	7,315	_	_
2,178	4,200	_	_	2,228	94,186	94,500	_
2,179	450	_	-	2,229	-	10,000	_
2,180	1,500	_	_	2,230	116,853	116,850	151,892
2,181	8,500	_	_	2,231	620,000	754,200	737,478
2,182	3,400	_	_	2,232	_	27,280	· -
2,183	2,200	_	-	2,233	237,500	57,963	35,097
2,184	1,000		_	2,234	63,058	_	_
2,185	1,080	_		2,235	_	-	243,296
2,186	10,880		_	2,236	1,151,778	1,332,050	1,328,251
2,187	70	_	-	2,237	737,288	767,195	769,009
2,188	60	-	-	2,238	722,500	783,513	734,331
2,189	8,090	_	_	2,239	_	10,000	· -
2,190	450	_	-	2,240	119,492	109,258	119,044
2,191	. 2,111	· -	_	2,241	2,600	_	-
2,192	17,000	_	_	2,242	1,923	_	-
2,193	6,745	-	-	2,243	36,000	_	-
2,194	7,632	-	_	2,244	3,800	_	_
2,195	3,200	-	-	2,245	23,000	-	-
2,196	22,000	-	-	2,246	9,600	-	_
2,197	2,288	-	-	2,247	9,000	-	_
2,198	9,983	-	-	2,248	1,800	-	-
2,199	17,000	_	-	2,249	30,380	_	-
2,200	2,000	·-	_	2,250	2,250	_	_
2,201	10,181	_	_	2,251	17,211	_	-
2,202	1,500	-	-	2,252	25,333	_	-
2,203	1,200	-	_	2,253	4,619	_	-
2,204	2,520	-	_	2,254	8,200	_	-
2,205	1,200	-	-	2,255	5,000	_	-
2,206	2,500	_	-	2,256	3,000	_	-
2,207	6,028	_	_	2,257	11,025	_	-
2,208	4,500	-	-	2,258	8,500	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1			!

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUI	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	
2,259	\$ 156,426	\$ 228,453	\$231,03 2	2,309	\$5,600			
2,260	41,442	4220,100	4201,002	2,310	φυ,οου	\$ 75,000	•	
2,261	9,000	_		2,311	32,184	6 10,000		
2,262	24,750	_	21,000	2,311	,	-	•	
2,263	3,700		21,000		5,900	-		
2,264	25,000	7	-	2,313	18,880	-		
	-	-	-	2,314	28,382	- 1		
2,265	13,637	-	- 1	2,315	18,000	-		
2,266	2,300	-	-	2,316	29,726	-		
2,267	6,055	-	-	2,317	14,500	-		
2,268	6,690	-	-	2,318	40,000	-		
2,269	7,340	-	-	2,319	3,475	-		
2,270	1,150		-	2,320	12,000	-		
2,271	160,000	-	170,333	2,321	18,000	·-		
2,272	75,000	75,000	108,000	2,322	16,118	-		
2,273	14,650	-	-	2,323	125,300	125,300	\$95,00	
2,274	2,913	- 1	-	2,324	45,000	57,000	99,00	
2,275	7,300		- 1	2,325	75,000	75,000	69,40	
2,276	7,000	_	-1	2,326	40,000	40,000	40,30	
2,277	10,000	_	_ !	2,327	50,000	50,000	50,00	
2,278	11,800	_	_	2,328	54,000	45,000	44,00	
2,279	3,652	_	_ {	2,329	70,000	40,000		
2,280	25,000				10,000	-	68,00	
2,281	15,000	-	- 1	2,330		-	50,00	
2,282	21,588	-	- 1	2,331	70.000	-	30,00	
- 1		-1	-	2,332	19,358	-		
2,283	4,000	-	-1	2,333	10,000	-		
2,284	8,250			2,334	8,000	-		
2,285	60,038	82,141	71,875	2,335	2,000	-		
2,286	22,000	-	-	2,336	350	-		
2,287	39,407	-	-	2,337	3,000	-		
2,288	71,470	293,494	109,806	2,338	2,700			
2,289	3,000	-	-	2,339	3,300	-		
2,290	1,800	- 1	-	2,340	12,000	-		
2,291	5,000	- 1	-	2,341	2,400			
2,292	3,000	-	-	2,342	3,291	_		
2,293	8,624	_	-	2,343	9,000	_		
2,294	7,500	_	-	2,344	11,500	-		
2,295	13,750	-	_	2,345	15,000	_ [
2,296	17,000	_	_	2,346	4,900	_		
2,297	3,000	_	_	2,347	9,650	_		
2,298	2,759	_	_	2,348	7,122	_		
2,299	10,000	_	_ [2,349	1,122	_	en no	
2,300	5,024		-		_	1	60,00	
-		-	-	2,350	00.070	-	180,00	
2,301	12,354	-	-	2,351	38,970	-		
2,302	3,824	-	-	2,352	24,000	-		
2,303	9,430	-	-	2,353	50,000	-		
2,304	10,000	-	-	2,354	6,750	-	8,19	
2,305	838	· -	-	2,355	21,302			
2,306	1,500	-	-	2,356	66,000	74,000	90,00	
2,307	2,200	·-	-	2,357	110,000	200,000	150,00	
2,308	9,000	_	_	2,358	11,826	_		

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	Made
MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888	MENT Number.	1886	1887	1888
2,359	\$4, 800	_	_	2,409	\$ 5,700	_	
2,360	2,000	_	_	2,410	1,000	_	_
2,361	5,500	_	_	2,411	1,080	_	_
2,362	5,250	_	_	2,412	14,180	_	_
2,363	4,650	_	_ [2,413	6,000	_	_
2,364	12,000	_	_	2,414	57,981	\$67,008	\$81,100
2,365	700	_	_	2,415	940	-	
2,366	5,000	_	_	2,416	44,300	66,902	70,690
2,367	3,000	-	_	2,417	3,000	_	_
2,368	1,840	_	- 1	2,418	29,000	_	_
2,369	15,000	_	_	2,419	10,100	_	_
2,370	20,000	_	_	2,420	10,832	_	_
2,371	12,100	_	_	2,421	240	_	_
2,372	2,500	_	_	2,422	176,356	132,579	127,696
2,373	3,100	_	_	2,423	2,500	_	
2,374	27,172	\$35,998	\$45,641	2,424	1,625	_	_
2,375	500,000	-	-	2,425	3,700	_	_
2,376	16,000	_	_	2,426	4,148	-	_
2,377	275,000	275,000	265,000	2,427	131,436	_	_
2,378	179,894	185,996	140,286	2,428	3,120	_	_
2,379	300,000	316,650	212,000	2,429	12,800		_
2,380	20,878	-	_	2,430	16,000	_	_
2,381	146,612	165,404	150,319	2,431	374,672	_	516,099
2,382	296,361	333,498	830,755	2,432	478,373	480,000	482,918
2,383	212,617	229,145	_	2,433	274,900	250,000	280,000
2,384	122,729	116,337	145,151	2,434	168,000	154,224	137,390
2,385	236,937	279,496	813,665	2,435	1,800	_	
2,386	_	_	223,254	2,436	4,800	_	_
2,387	_	187,466	247,609	2,437	3,000	_	, _
2,388	_	_	275,000	2,438	4,700	_	_
2,389	_	_	387,263	2,439	13,000	_	_
2,390	225,000	_	275,000	2,440	800	_	_
2,391	169,219	165,463	165,463	2,441	8,174	_	_
2,392	1,800	_	_	2,442	_	_	63,000
2,393	220,000	220,000	225,000	2,443	800	_	-
2,394	1,125	_	_	2,444	3,000	_	_
2,395	677	_	_	2,445	6,900	_	-
2,396	45,000	18,000	25,592	2,446	2,000	_	_
2,397	193,000	198,647	217,000	2,447	438	_	_
2,398	6,350	_	_	2,448	4,000	_	_
2,399	62,000	63,512	62,500	2,449	1,456	_	-
2,400	103,000	97,000	90,000	2,450	960	_	_
2,401			1,000,000	2,451	8,062	_	_
2,402	87,025	_	_	2,452	25,986	_	-
2,403	26,950	_	_	2,453	26,553	_	-
2,404	3,000	_	_	2,454	195,872	147,572	213,000
2,405	16,565	_	_	2,455	75,000	78,276	104,000
2,406	33,500	_	_	2,456	120,000	150,000	158,000
2,407	41,375	_	_	2,457	2,500	-	
2,408	6,950	_	_	2,458	2,400	_	-
	-,,		<u> </u>	-,		<u> </u>	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	or Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	Number.	1886	1887	1888
2,459	\$11,600		_	2,509	\$ 5,000	_	_
2,460	400	_ 1	_	2,510	2,600	-	_
2,461	225		_	2,511	5,000	_	_
2,462	400	_ [_ [2,512	3,500	_	_
2,463	3,500	. []	_ [2,512	805	_	_
2,464	5,370	\$7,2 50	\$11,568	2,514	4,000	-	_
2,465	1,557	Ψ1,200	\$11,000	2,515	1,000	_	_
2,466	1,200	_ [_	2,516	4,400	_	_
2,467	400		_	2,517	1,400	_	_
2,468	3,000	_ [_	2,518	475	_	_
2,469	750		_	2,519	5,250	_ [_
2,470	1,250	_ [_	2,520	5,000		_
2,471	10,000	_ [_ [2,521	103,893	\$129,615	\$100,000
2,472	4,544	_ [_ [2,521	3,000	\$120,010	φ100,000
2,473	3,858	_ [2,523	3,140	_	_
2,474	59,200	40 005	50 150		960		_
2,475		49,995	59,150	2,524		-	
2,476	7,849		005 210	2,525	15,000	-	. [
	6,300	-	205,310	2,526	8,166	255.070	214,090
2,477 2,478	4,500	-	-	2,527	286,725	255, 070	9,118
2,479	2,200	-	-	2,528	10,800		8,110
		-	-	2,529		-	_
2,480	2,925	-	-	2,530	2,000	-	_
2,481	1,212	-	-	2,531	5,000	774 707	114 007
2,482	1,525	-	-	2,532	F4.050	114,101	114,007
2,483	1,225	-	-	2,533	54,250	39,341	-
2,484 2,485	3,000	-	-	2,534	2,500	_	-
2,486	32,244	-		2,535	3,382	94 600	45,880
2,487	1,400	-	· -	2,536	50,000	34,600	40,000
- 1	5,000	-	-	2,537	1,265	EE 000	_
2,488	12,000	-	-	2,538	70.000	55,600	-
2,489	5,342	-	-	2,539	18,000	Fr 000	70.000
2,490	9,105	-	-	2,540	60,000	75,000	70,000
2,491	3,400	-	-	2,541	20,950	-	-
2,492	11,000	-	-	2,542	49,700	-	-
2,493	85,000	-		2,543	628	-	-
2,494	76,627	96,275	81,462	2,544	29,000	-	-
2,495		25,000	25,000	2,545	6,400	· -	-
2,496	13,000	-	-	2,546	27,071	-	-
2,497	10,000	-	-	2,547	3,394	-	-
2,498	1,600	-	-	2,548	1,200	-	-
2,499	12,500	-	-	2,549	11,930	-	-
2,500	34,000	-	-	2,550	9,900	-	-
2,501	35,000	-	-	2,551	16,900		-
2,502	3,000	-	-	2,552	6,500	-	-
2,503	3,750	-	-	2,553	8,034	-	-
2,504	470	-	-	2,554	4,515	-	-
2,505	8,600	-	-	2,555	8,850	-	-
2,506	3,500	-	-	2,556	4,000	-	-
2,507	575	-	-	2,557	8,066	-	
2,508	650	1	- 1	2,558	4,800	-	_

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

1887 - - - - - - \$110,200	\$32,364 110,200 40,000
- - - - - \$110,200	110,200
- - - - \$110,200 - -	110,200
- - - - \$110,200 - -	110,200
- - - \$110,200 - -	110,200
- - \$110,200 - -	110,200
*110,200 - - -	110,200
\$110,200 - - -	110,200
\$110,2 00 - - -	110,200
-	
-	-
-	
_	_
_	_
38 000	42,750
-	85,000
-	62,547
2,084	104,401
100 560	125,000
-	· ·
202,100	235,235
000 204	444.000
200,020	444,288
10 400	-
	-
	400.000
	400,096
200,000	-
-	-
-	26,671
-	-
-	-
-	245,945
347,000	859,500
-	211,434
-	320,000
-	-
	254,317
45,000	30,000
-	• -
-	400,000
-	381,697
-	-
1,111,950	1,083,000
-	222,470
411,117	469,045
250,000	· -
268, 802	354,887
80,000	100,000
150,080	180,000
246,335	260,716
-	124,696
	250,000 268,802 80,000 150,080

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS - Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	or Goods	Made	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUI	of Goods	Made
Number.	1886	1887	1888	Number.	1886	1887	1888
2,659	\$298,656	\$220,356	\$160,042	2,709	_	\$23,200	_
2,660	236,600	110,000	-	2,710	\$74,000	81,400	\$61,668
2,661	261,759	233,804	244,582	2,711	9,343	· -	_
2,662	157,716	144,432	155,460	2,712	4,620	_	_
2,663	249,165	190,000	170,000	2,713	206,532	_	204,301
2,664	51,715	56,755	51,268	2,714	372,926	372,926	367,914
2,665	368,920	763,182	404,740	2,715	8,000	_	_
2,666	540,720	614,868	516,783	2,716	28,000	_	_
2,667	242,000	286,000	249,000	2,717	15,600	_	_
2,668	-	-	6,560	2,718	-	86,000	77,500
2,669	171,500	160,000	131,000	2,719	4,200	-	_
2,670	66,614	312,320	885,222	2,720	-	84,830	-
2,671	483,917	-	500,000	2,721	_	45,000	67,500
2,672	100,000	95,000	65,000	2,722	-	145,285	163,928
2,673	225,000	270,720	-	2,723	142,600	128,558	100,000
2,674	186,427	163,807	192,075	2,724	213,000	188,000	200,000
2,675	33,500	-	-	2,725	-	150,000	-
2,676	249,352	243,105	247,468	2,726	1,454,601	1,535,230	1,099,809
2,677	484,867	-	366,603	2,727	154,745	205,765	227,238
2,678	120,000	115,000	120,000	2,728	94,815	94,571	55,733
2,679	35,270	-	-	2,729	43,400	40,000	100,000
2,680	715,500	718,730	807,122	2,730	125,000	114,395	137,886
2,681	-	-	371,000	2,731	98,000	95,106	76,030
2,682	26,464	-	-	2,732	240,000	-	-
2,683	480,000	485,077	584,224	2,733	-	-	37,537
2,684	-	-	498,432	2,734	-	22,9 50	-
2,685	-	567,769	555,031	2,735	-	181,375	200,000
2,686	212,201	330,337	160,692	2,736	-	150,000	175,000
2,687	72,086	-	70,000	2,737	55,998	-	-
2,688	624,000	635,748	509,760	2,738	45,107	149,226	165,888
2,689	341,411	431,968	418,093	2,739	278,350	293,155	316,989
2,690	1,153,234	1,111,078	1,472,106	2,740	81,000	78,000	129,000
2,691	-	429,303	435,694	2,741	238,617	278,411	-
2,692	95,398	89,624	74,993	2,742	95,000	35,427	-
2,693	2,048,000	1,953,504	1,835,170	2,743	104,720	104,720	99,696
2,694	73,750	56,280	74,952	2,744	60,000	-	58,385
2,695	209,428	223,848	276,800	2,745	222,300	235,876	315,000
2 4 696	398,000	- 00 045	- 00 000	2,746	30,000	1 100 000	000 140
2,697	050 004	29,347	32,000	2,747	770,892	1,192,806	990,149
2,698	350,094 125,000	450,201	533,370	2,748 2,749	102,165 149,274	111,835 126,330	109,823 135,866
2,699 2,700	21,552	-	_	· ·	137,045	112,189	122,819
2,701	500,000	220,676	_ [2,750 2,751	138,082	128,584	122,743
2,701 2,702	500,000	131,867	[2,752	69,430	68,326	68,194
2,702	_ [40,800	43,854	2,752	56,500		64,608
2,703 2,704	105,112	117,149	115,354	2,754	100,000	125,000	100,000
2,705	140,289	150,829	183,000	2,755	72,000	45,000	57,000
2,706	90,000	63,000	65,000	2,756	141,695	86,246	152,515
2,707	12,000	-		2,757	241,853	545,227	639,395
2,708	500,000	450,000	500,000	2,758	192,000		-
	,		1,	1 -,			

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALU	e of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	s of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
0.550		41 700 747	41.011.105	0.000	400 000		
2,759	400.000	\$1,706,147	\$1,811,187	2,809	\$20,000	-	-
2,760	\$83,866	107,700	108,207	2,810	283,002	4100.000	-
2,761		56,250	51,750	2,811	120,000	\$120,000	-
2,762	77,000	-		2,812	24,515	-	-
2,763	347,468	-	204,000	2,813	1,100.	-	-
2,764	38,650	-	_	2,814	865	-	-
2,765	61,200	71,062	70,221	2,815	262,073	-	-
.2,766	154,000	-	176,000	2,816	150,193	167,233	\$183,626
2,767	350,000	249,780	378,336	2,817	11,000	-	-
2,768	400,000	406,000	395,000	2,818	180,000	180,000	225,000
2,769	144,814	158,000	134,450	2,819	107,500	121,000	106,647
2,770	1,027,231	1,126,526	1,187,172	2,820	294,520	302,714	274,723
2,771	-	81,835	116,566	2,821	33,000	-	-
2,772	62,000	-	-	2,822	4,500	-	-
2,773	-	-	12,980	2,823	566,167	632,767	560,976
2,774	_	28,600	31,300	2,824	32,000	_	-
2,775	420,000	210,000	240,000	2,825	36,000	_	-
2,776	260,587	140,742	175,926	2,826	26,000	_	-
2,777	607,000	763,843	840,211	2,827	233,422	233,422	239,413
2,778	232,405	233,614	226,374	2,828	-	150,000	113,475
2,779	245,000	240,000	199,335	2,829	_	37,000	_
2,780	1,000,000	1,037,610	1,000,000	2,830	_	204,195	163,435
2,781	1,000,000	1,026,200	977,000	2,831	31,4 03	_	
2,782	-	175,560	193,006	2,832	2,350	_	_
2,783	145,000	20,493	23,734	2,833	11,540	_	_
2,784	733	_	'-	2,834	1,883	_	_
2,785	2,535	_	_	2,835	20,000	_	_
2,786	46,500	41,664	33,222	2,836	1,766	_	_
2,787	1,500			2,837	53,800	_	25,720
2,788	6,000	_	_	2,838	_	_	160,000
2,789	2,440	_	_	2,839	18,550	_	
2,790	2,000	_	_	2,840	16,000	_	_
2,791	1,617		_	2,841	106,674	_	115,959
2,792	144,726	124,000	127,000	2,842	8,236	_	110,000
2,793	50,196	52,050	55,500	2,843	0,200	_	60,000
2,794	5,000	02,000	00,000	2,844	20,884	_	00,000
2,795	31,000	_		2,845	3,000		_
2,796	31,000	_	112,000	2,846	6,4 00	_	_
2,797	_	400,000	112,000		49,000	-	
2,798	0 150	400,000	-	2,847		_	_
2,799	8,150	117 000	100 101	2,848	8,385	-	-
2,800	136,628	117,206	133,121	2,849	1,501	-	-
-	85,000	61,000		2,850	1,500	100.000	-
2,801	315,740	389,789	324,545	2,851	900 000	126,988	-
2,802	4,831	-	Γ	2,852	300,0 00	-	400.000
2,803	18,000	-	-	2,853	-	250,000	400,000
2,804	126,138	241,214	256,047	2,854	-	1,300,000	1,155,072
2,805	15,300	-	-	2,855		750,000	750,000
2,806	26,500		-	2,856	750,000	-	738,871
2,807	118,000	108,000	105,000	2,857	2,700	-	-
2,808	66,785	106,708	114,434	2,858	1,198,630	-	, -

ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
2,859	_	\$105,00 0	\$65,000	2,909	\$140,293	\$110,000	\$125,000
2,860	\$117,563	-	44,115	2,910	176,433	180,756	161,357
2,861	2,450	_	,	2,911	500	200,100	101,007
2,862	100,000	_	_	2,912	2,181	_	
2,863		89,965	90,000	2,913	1,800	_	
2,864	40,000		-	2,914	7,590	_	_
2,865	125,030	_	181,221	2,915	400	_	
2,866		290,000	809,000	2,916	7,914	_	_
2,867	10,500	200,000	-	2,917	1,500	_	_
2,868	2,708	_	_	2,918	700,000	475,000	
2,869	10,283			2,919	12,250	410,000	
2,870	6,500		-	2,919	25,000	_	-
2,871	14,000	_	-		20,000	•	450,000
2,872	41,000	_		2,921	_	_	
2,873	28,000	-	_	2,922	-	074 020	900,000
2,874	14,500	-		2,923	-	276,930	400.000
	-	_	_	2,924	_	360,000	400,000
2,875	20,000		-	2,925	-	292,161	281,576
2,876	10,000	-	-	2,926	07.000	292,500	375,000
2,877	12,000	-	-	2,927	25,000	-	-
2,878	25,000	-	-	2,928	15,500	-	-
2,879	32,000	-	-	2,929	13,538	-	-
2,880	12,000	-	-	2,930	-	-	1,500,000
2,881	15,000	-	-	2,931	76 ,9 95	75,753	75,000
2,882	7,607	-	-	2,932	7,350	-	-
2,883	7,075	-	-	2,933	1,000	-	-
2,884	33,286	-	-	2,934	5,700	-	-
2,885	9,200	-	-	2,935	718,000	769, 085	682,792
2,886	28,000	-	-	2,936	45,000	55,000	56,000
2,887	26,453	-	-	2,937	2,250	-	-
2,888	10,125	-	-	2,938	4,000	-	-
2,889	5,000	-	-	2,939	9,300	-	-
2,890	551,000	551,000	-	2,940	21,500	-	-
2,891	259,500	267,600	245,400	2,941	2,929	-	-
2,892	304,792	348,523	385,085	2,942	1,200	-	-
2,893	142,600	84,000	90,000	2,943	2,990	-	_
2,894	46,181	46,127	45,716	2,944	37,899	· -	-
2,895	450,000	450,000	462,000	2,945	27,500	27,500	-
2,896	50,000	50,000	80,000	2,946	260,520	245,550	283,500
2,897	500,000	650,000	650,000	2,947	3,600	-	_
2,898	39,809	51,259	-	2,948	2,170	-	_
2,899	274,682	274,682	299,569	2,949	3,764	_	_
2,900	591,269	• 658,352	698,655	2,950	7,400	-	_
2,901	465,000	432,600	· _	2,951	6,274	_	_
2,902	600,000	600,000	579,000	2,952	3,900	-	_
2,903	75,000	59,250	84,146	2,953	_	1,286,083	1,482,138
2,904	26,500	25,000	30,000	2,954	719,500	840,000	1,300,000
2,905	140,000	140,000	150,000	2,955	35,943	_	_
2,906	160,000	185,971	201,504	2,956		432,355	860,676
2,907	200,000	280,000	395,000	2,957	127,390	120,500	128,000
2,908	961,042	1,011,000	1,124,250	2,958	1,028,500	1,028,500	1,402,000
_,,000		-,0-1,000	1,124,200	1 2,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	2,202,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		ESTABLISH-	ESTABLISH- VALUE OF GOODS			
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
2,959		_	\$200,216	3,009	\$351,074	\$ 443,933	\$44 8,777
2,960	\$82,511	\$82,511	107,700	3,009	524,996	551,675	621,572
2,961	Ф02,011	174,000	171,457	3,010	587,340	534,031	672,295
2,962	245,000	136,012	185,406	3,011	560,935	630,893	715,834
2,963	86,000	83,200	78,500	3,012	863,580	862,819	862,900
2,964	1,782,299	1,812,675	1,590,000	3,013	380,650	362,021	427,533
2,965	52,675	57,825	53,837	3,014	1,820	302,021	421,000
2,966	290,770	387,650	397,400	3,015	651,387	868,205	921,848
2,967	200,110	121,111	129,894	3,010	740,842	863,978	951,396
2,968	182,942	187,187	205,000	1	2,245,097	1,996,880	2,252,666
2,969	300,000	330,000		8,018	1,117,216	1,190,000	1
2,970	2,113,000	2,113,000	350,000	3,019	, ,		1,209,429
2,971	143,779	151,788	2,259,424	3,020	234,711	328,860	433,902
2,972	201,352	223,888	158,977	3,021	72,000	102,080	93,600
		223,888	219,628	3,022	58,477	av 500	
2,973 2,974	217,250	-	270,063	3,023	-	67,500	88,000
-	220,000	200,103	209,637	3,024	551,239	511,000	545,600
2,975 2,976	45,732	47,524	57,303	3,025	166,328	205,194	247,764
2,977	71,108	79,911	73,744	3,026	165,039	184,157	176,070
	-	102,000	99,200	3,027	156,502	168,540	215,192
2,978	27,562	-		3,028	71,000	74 , 306	78,501
2,979		17,441	18,361	3,029	1,070,900		1,117,367
2,980	264,600	256,089	815,418	3,030	209,078	240,200	245,460
2,981	166,536	178,810	195,156	3,031	1,020,511	930,347	771,909
2,982	202,407	209,301	206,250	3,032	1,200,000	1,466,787	1,512,635
2,983	444,444	428,731	531,853	3,033	261,163	300,961	302,000
2,984	501,259	521,079	558,879	3,034	462,562	674,961	862,467
2,985	404,000	435,209	406,176	3,035	885,192	864,826	1,073,151
2,986	453,580	480,667	521,398	3,036	881,619	972,388	1,139,093
2,987	583,193	596,692	636,416	3,037	456,948	412,473	402,451
2,988	336,776	611,679	951,559	3,038	840,265	408,387	392,863
2,989	426,513	430,008	461,008	3,039	144,874	191,787	205,799
2,990	515,063	616,845	623,126	3,040	-	870,780	596,223
2,991	357,135	386,200	417,739	3,041	1,512,493	1,617,577	1,630,515
2,992	611,388	676,506	772,742	3,042	165,384	186,625	182,443
2,993	854,140	881,995	913,280	3,043	-	42,341	-
2,994	401,685	413,730	467,259	3,044	118,662	-	159,485
2,995	279,758	279,546	313,745	3,045	128,678	137,833	141,255
2,996	17,058	-	-	3,046	18,504	-	-
2,997	-	300,000	-	3,047	1,780,000	2,014,696	2,149,461
2,998	-	-	1,017,911	3,048	1,211,089	1,416,500	1,438,656
2,999	-	-	274,345	3,049	1,200,000	1,197,263	1,240,000
3,000	997,857	-	-	8,050	621,852	602,264	578,748
3,001	325,811	370,792	402,221	3,051	1,191,264	1,874,326	1,470,658
3,002	758,029	774,421	836,102	3,052	171,592	193,634	152,635
3,003	901,940	961,350	937,545	3,053	613,633	730,579	-
3,004	853,202	926,896	918,798	3,054	417,410	523,049	476,000
3,005	427,959	-	491,396	3,055	649,948	709,892	724,961
8,006	514,078	811,377	912,832	3,056	501,858	-	-
3,007	995,905	1,238,126	1,228,424	3,057	347,060	440,813	517,957
3,008		321,146	316,151	8,058	280,000	300,000	177,218

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ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	E of Goods	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE
NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
3,059	-	\$9,480	_	3,109	_	\$ 335,853	_
3,060	\$100,000	90,000	\$120,000	8,110	_	123,514	\$137,709
3,061	46,343	49,829	68,148	8,111	\$32,456	41,328	34,252
3,062	· _	_	105,625	3,112	-	812,805	848,145
3,063	_	231,630	249,686	3,113	_ 1	419,644	407,000
3,064	1,295,386	1,480,535	1,485,866	8,114	161,020	190,161	210,725
3,065	_	133,817	158,626	8,115	214,157	225,509	252,056
3,066	149,635	131,041	133,413	3,116	27,000	_	
3,067	2,590,620	2,849,682	3,145,797	3,117	_	87,601	_
3,068	2,995,418	2,971,383	2,809,062	3,118	60,580	59,253	54,323
3,069	2,083,000	2,313,177	2,655,947	3,119	398,339	427,450	404,528
3,070	2,157,824	2,530,375	2,462,819	3,120	_	87,399	168,588
3,071	838,564	888,420	1,042,651	3,121	61,735	45,409	51,080
3,072	2,280,370	2,509,623	2,879,828	3,122	21,000	148,660	133,000
8,073	1,707,946	1,994,558	2,420,332	3,122	21,000	30,000	59,000
8,074	2,101,020	18,000	2,220,002	3,124		126,100	88,990
3,075	980,741	1,184,033	1,114,505		-	162,770	200,212
3,076	45,745	42,289	46,933	3,125	2,570,795	2,588,900	2,814,407
3,077	20,120	41,000	20,800	3,126		443,834	
3,077	- 30,679	41,000	-	3,127	568,831	443,534	443,834
3,079	121,000	•	-	3,128	7,589		104.000
		105.000	705.000	3,129	-	-	124,000
3,080	168,000	195,220	195,220	3,130	12,639	-	-
3,081	54,236	56,980	49,130	3,131	740,230	_	-
3,082	113,245	138,097	135,088	8,132	700,000	850,000	-
3,083	18,372	-		8,133	25,579	-	-
3,084	21,721	28,010	31,161	3,134	19,700	-	-
3,085	3,000	-		3,135	4,100	-	-
3,086	-	90,000	90,000	3,136	15,000	-	-
3,087	-	160,500	260,000	3,137	-	64,581	-
3,088	41,282	48,197	89,313	3,138	-	-	60,000
8,089	-	517,934	524,293	3,139	51,500	-	-
3,090	1,472,948	1,578,723	1,717,422	8,140	2,560	-	-
3,091	-	173,000	286,937	8,141	136,450	107,874	147,455
3,092	-	285,378	365,000	3,142	145,687	129,084	162,082
3,093	179,006	170,000	178,800	8,143	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,200,000
3,094	87,149	71,621	28,914	8,144	24,460	-	-
3,095	368,100	519,000	739,000	3,145	113,000	113,000	136,000
3,096	127,500	137,430	135,795	3,146	58,102	86,771	98,539
3,097	244,000	210,030	214,580	3,147	15,500	-	-
3,098	-	-	70,000	3,148	8,000	-	-
3,099	50,000	52,411	51,538	3,149	720	-	_
3,100	-	191,168	182,615	3,150	1,320	-	_
8,101	113,902	111,005	124,500	3,151	12,000	-	_
3,102	144,037	163,000	151,000	3,152	1,002	-	_
3,103	142,409	159,131	164,660	3,153	15,000	_	· -
3,104	_	174,511	180,849	3,154	7,792	_	-
3,105	_	· -	100,000	8,155	5,810	_	_
3,106	163,745	169,281	168,900	3,156	3,665	_	_
3,107	326,164	338,799	382,677	3,157	3,960	_	-
3,108	-	111,946	125,024	3,158	2,100	_	!

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

MADE	or Goods	VALUE	Establish- ment	MADB	or Goods	VALUE	STABLISH- MENT
1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.	1888	1887	1886	NUMBER.
_	_	\$18,000	3,209	_	_	\$1,681	3,159
_	_	2,500	3,210	\$49,750	\$50,405	46,090	3,160
_	_	4,500	3,211		_	7,738	8,161
_	_	14,575	8,212	_	_	950	3,162
_	_	530	3,213	_	_ [12,996	3,163
_	_	2,348	3,214	_	_	17,850	3,164
\$250,000	\$243,750	205,000	8,215	_	- 1	18,280	3,165
-	-	6,450	8,216	_	_	22,000	3,166
_	_	7,836	3,217	_	_	9,500	3,167
_	_	32,000	3,218	_	_	5,400	3,168
_	_	11,600	3,219	_	_	20,691	3,169
155,200	150,000	160,000	3,220	_	_	24,241	3,170
86,000	86,000	86,000	3,221	100,000	_	,	3,171
	00,000	30,000	3,222	255,557	151,341	165,000	3,172
800,000	800,000	30,0 00	3,222	24,711	15,824	95,000	3,173
000,000	200,000	12,700		27,111	288,116	245,202	3,174
_	-	1,900	8,224	124,085	82,435	23,763	3,175
_			8,225	124,000	02,100	36,000	3,176
180,000	150,000	14,000	3,226	50,000	- [00,000	3,177
100,000	100,000	150,000	3,227	30,000	-	11,000	3,178
905 000	-	80,800	8,228	E0 154	40 100	37,849	3,179
895,000	365,000	354,000	3,229	59,154	46,192	- 1	3,110 3,180
-	-	12,320	3,230	210,000	15 500	100,000	3,180 3,181
75,680	69,974	59,614	3,231	58,310	15,700	46,537	3,182
16,005	17,150	38,400	3,232	42,000	82,698		3,183
_	-	6,600	3,233	240,500	197,000	168,500	3,184
-	-	35,895	3,234	263,421	259,021	140,271	
-	-	21,113	8,235	163,000	121,500	155,000	3,185
-	-	4,400	3,236	-	49,823	-	3,186
-	-	1,050	3,237	190,762	-	-	3,187
-	-	3,000	3,238	-	-	87,756	3,188
	99,000	90,750	3,239	-	-	7,620	3,189
24,818	24,499		3,240	127,541		123,978	3,190
-	-	1,650	3,241	144,285	136,616	90,000	3,191
-	-	50,000	3,242	27,084	-	-	3,192
-	-	3,000	8,243	-	-	25,000	3,193
-	-	9,000	3,244	-	-	6,000	3,194
-	-	10,000	3,245	-	-	85,000	3,195
900,000	900,000	755,744	3,246	-	-	10,000	3,196
151,033	157,976	140,762	3,247	-	-	43,000	3,197
58,000	55,000	54,650	3,248	66,000	65,000	60,000	3,198
-	-	5,000	3,249	-	-	2,250	3,199
-	-	24,510	3,250	-	-	30,000	3,200
-	-	19,260	3,251	-	-	41,456	3,201
-	-	43,901	3,252	-	-	12,644	3,202
-	-	1,350	3,258	-	-	5,580	3,203
-	-	4,500	3,254	-	-	23,383	3,204
-	-	34,771	3,255	-	•	5,721	8,205
-	-	24,780	3,256	-	-	11,500	3,206
-	-	1,800	3,257	-	-	6,700	3,207
		2,900	3,258	1	. 1	5,000	3,208

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUI	of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
8,259	\$24,000	_	_	3,309	\$201,000	\$112,000	\$ 115,00
3,260	31,000	_	_	3,310	152,000	_	121,50
3,261	6,090	_	_	3,311	711,800	1,149,000	1,024,00
3,262	9,450	_	_	3,312	46,000	46,000	_,,.
3,263	443	l _	·	3,313	174,000	152,000	174,86
3,264	_	\$5,002,365	\$5,236,719	3,314	48,000	64,000	60,7
3,265	7,729	_	_	3,315	-	_	126,00
3,266	24,500	l <u>-</u>	_	3,316	60,000	_	
3,267	,	_	18,000,000	3,317	80,000	_	60,00
3,268	10,000	_	_	3,318	50,500	250,000	250,0
3,269	10,000	_	26,000	3,319		122,700	200,0
8,270	6,700		20,000	3,320	_	515,404	604,3
3,271	3,687	1 -		3,321]	010,202	65,0
3,272	24,800	_	"	3,322	_		175,5
- 1	150,000	_	70 511	1	99 797	-	110,0
3,273 3,274	5,400	-	72,511	3,323 3,324	23,727 2,400	_	
	42,170	_	-		6,600	_	
3,275	-	_	-	8,825	i -	-	
3,276	6,112	-	-	3,326	6,500	_	
3,277	19,304	-	-	3,327	11,939	_	
3,278	15,000	-	i -I	3,328	2,534	_	
3,279	936	-	-	3,329	5,000	_	
3,280	3,000	-		3,330	5,275	-	
3,281	197,716	163,662	104,500	3,331	29,126		
3,282	12,728	-	-	3,332	36,000	-	
3,283	28,785	-		3,333	11,200	-	
3,284	-	-	220,000	3,334	6,800	-	
3,285	-	-	1,377,932	8,335	215	-	
3,286	-	-	250,000	3,336	1,500	-	
3,287	-	-	410,000	3,337	5,000	-	
3,288	120,000	-	13,000	3,338	2,700	-	
3,289	215,782	233,261	261,262	3,839	10,400	-	
3,290	131,176	157,095	151,000	8,340	24,341	-	
3,291	775,000	998,000	1,517,250	3,341	12,500	-	
3,292	75,000	80,000	75,000	3,342	1,500	-	
3,293	160,000	160,000	300,000	8,343	9,088	-	
3,294	500,000	400,000	750,000	3,344	30,000	-	
3,295	56,863	26,050	92,378	3,345	13,868	-	
3,296	79,236	67,708	55,108	3,346	1,530	-	
3,297	49,260	53,200	61,400	3,347	4,500	-	
3,298	364,770	364,770	371,295	3,348	2,500,071	-	
3,299	1,902,908	2,127,800	2,256,870	3,349	40,300	57,550	55,0
3,300	450,000	480,000	500,000	3,350	62,975	-	
3,301	127,926	114,240	120,000	3,351	38,000		
3,302	50,000	40,000	40,000	3,352	25,000	-	
3,303	400,000	400,000	-	3,353	8,000	-	
3,304	70,000	56,000	61,000	3,354	10,800	-	
3,305	41,189	41,943	58,926	8,355	• 2,537	-	
3,306	150,000	125,000	120,000	3,356	4,300	-	
3,307	40,000	-	27,000	3,357	60,000	84,500	127,6
3,308	92,514	_	77,647	3,358	310,000	300,000	300,0

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COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

Establish-	VALU	E OF GOODS	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALU	e of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888
3,359	\$ 11,664	_	_	3,409	\$18,000	_	_
3,360	700	-	-	3,410	660,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,230,000
3,361	8,322	-	-	3,411	3,000	-	_
3,362	9,800		- 1	3,412	15,000	17,000	15,000
3,363	22,000	_	-	8,413	10,270	· -	-
3,364	12,000	_	<u> </u>	3,414	24,210	-	_
3,365		_	\$80,000	3,415	6,050	<u> </u>	_
8,366	-	-	275,000	3,416	21,160	-	-
3,367	13,500	_	· _	3,417	20,000	-	_
3,368	28,000	-	_	8,418	2,140	-	_
8,369	38,000	_	-	8,419	75,000	_	_
8,870	11,690	_	_	3,420	110,000	100,000	110,000
8,371	5,500	_	_	3,421	71,753	71,713	78,476
3,872	42,810	\$55,697	55,697	3,422	50,000	50,000	_
3,878	400		_	3,423	10,000	25,000	15,000
8,374	15,000	_	_	8,424	75,000	70,000	65,000
3,375	19,400	_	_	8,425	54,000	57,000	57,000
3,376	8,034	_		3,426	40,000	50,000	40,000
3,377	18,400	_	_	3,427	50,000	19,500	26,500
3,378	758	_	_	3,428	80,000	68,225	80,500
3,379	12,500	_	_	3,429	147,500	151,018	135,000
3,380	30,380		_	3,430	150,000	125,000	150,000
8,381	13,300	_	_	3,431	62,000	71,340	68,500
3,382	4,000	_	_ [3,432	90,766	90,766	89,000
3,383	2,680	_ [_	8,433	87,379	87,279	82,581
8,384	48,600	70,000	71,000	3,434	63,096	63,096	128,446
3,385	25,851	-	,	3,435	40,000	49,991	54,576
3,386	53,756	63,825	_	3,436	-	48,205	52,500
3,387	7,000	_	_	8,487	_	100,000	98,000
3,888	1,905	_	_	3,438	_	119,221	100,000
3,389	50,451	55,324	54,680	3,439	_		88,009
3,390	9,438	-	_	8,440	-	89,000	· -
3,391	-	_	875,000	8,441	_	85,000	20,000
3,392	16,540	20,130	22,188	8,442	_	62,500	_
3,393	21,000	-		8,443	7,800	-	_
3,394	12,500	_	_	3,444	25,000	-	_
3,395	74,000	66,000	70,500	3,445	22,000	_	_
3,396	14,990	-	_	3,446	12,500	-	-
3,397	1,658	_	_	8,447	21,500	_	_
3,398	40,000	89,880	41,249	8,448	6,211	-	_
3,399	10,000	-	-	3,449	25,000	-	_
3,400	5,000	_	_	3,450	17,500	-	-
3,401	17,745	_	_	3,451	280	_	-
3,402	1,675	_	_	8,452	57,000	_	-
3,403	40,000	40,000	_	3,453	25,000	-	-
8,404	,	198,000	_	8,454	9,600	11,600	_
3,405	27,000	-		8,455	10,000		_
3,406	4,145	_	_	8,456	2,259	-	_
3,407	199,200	199,200	121,500	8,457	12,500	-	-
3,408	110,000	115,000	127,185	8,458	3,388	-	-
		,		L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods 1	MADE	ESTABLISH- MENT	VALUE	of Goods	MADE
MENT NUMBER.		1888	NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	
		Ť		i		•	
3,459	\$ 19,656	-1	-	3,474	\$12,000	-	-
3,460	32,000	-1	-	3,475	103,000	-	
3,461	10,000	-1	-	3,476	35,000	-	
3,462	20,000	-1	-	8,477	5,000	-	
3,463	7,000	-	-	3,478	15,000	-	
3,464	34,846	-	-	3,479	13,000	-	
3,465	30,000	-	-	3,480	33,500	-	
3,466	17,217	-	_	3,481	91,000	-	\$120,00
3,467	2,837	-1	-	3,482	39,000	-	
3,468	15,875	-	_	3,483	1,000	-	
3,469	6,000	-	-	3,484	82,698	-	69,20
3,470	12,500	-	_	3,485	125,000	- 1	
3,471	28,000	- 1	-	3,486	100,993	-	
8,472	8,000	-	-	3,487	41,787	-	35,00
3,473	7,500	_	_	3,488	· -	-	83,00

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

	,	1887	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1886	
	Industries.	Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Agricultural implements,	4	_	-	9	13
2	Arms and ammunition,	7	1	-	6	14
3	Artisans' tools,	12	-	-	46	58
4	Boots and shoes,	161	89	23	372	645
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	13	5	4	91	118
6	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	-	-	-	1	1
7	Buttons and dress trimmings,	1	-	-	-	1
8	Carpetings,	5	1	-	6	12
9	Carriages and wagons,	10	7	2	112	131
10	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	1	2	-	9	12
11	Clocks and watches,	2	2	-	3	7
i 2	Clothing,	29	8	9	82	128
13	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	-	1	-	-	1
14	Cordage and twine,	6	2	3	19	30
15	Cotton goods,	117	26	1	21	. 165
16	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	1	1	-	-	2
17	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., .	-	-	-	2	2
18	Fertilizers,	2	-	-	9	11
19	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	1	2	2	2	7
20	Food preparations,	39	17	6	182	244
21	Furniture,	30	13	6	88	137
22	Glass,	5	-	1	3	9
23	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	-	-	-	1

ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods I	IADE	ESTABLISH-	VALUE	of Goods I	MADE
MENT NUMBER.	1886		MENT NUMBER.	1886	1887	1888	
3,489	\$75,000		\$ 52,000	3,504	\$97,000	\$80,000	\$ 73,000
8,490	-	\$32,150	-	8,505	130,000	-	140,000
3,491	190,000	226,610	-	3,506	72,085	76,405	70,866
3,492	7,000	-	-	8,507	1,000	-	-
3,493	210,000	212,000	220,000	3,508	80,000	90,000	80,000
3,494	80,000	70,000	70,000	3,509	45,000	46,127	47,597
3,495	35,000	-	-	3,510	2,147	-	-
3,496	1,000	-	-	3,511	22,000	-	-
3,497	309,819	-	302,000	3,512	6,000	-	_
3,498	150,000	144,501	148,000	3,513	49,162	49,512	48,627
3,499	50,741	54,371	50,000	3,514	19,031	-	_
3,500	-	80,000	70,000	3,515	30,000	-	-
3,501	28,125	-	-	3,516	-	812,554	902,310
3,502	148,997	174,037	179,885	8,517	-	17,461	11,259
3,503	250,000	250,000	215,000		- [

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.

1888	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1887		1888	AS COMP	ARED WIT	н 1886		Π
Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total	Increase	De- crease	No change	Not given	Total	L
3	2	_	· 8	13	5	_	-	8	13	1
5	4	1	4	14	8	2	_	4	14	2
5	3	2	48	58	8	2	-	48	58	3
222	97	16	310	645	230	92	13	310	645	4
14	6	3	90	113	13	8	2	90	113	5
1	-	-	-	1	1	_	-	-	1	6
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7
4	3	-	5	12	5	2	-	5	12	8
13	6	1	111	131	12	8	-	111	131	9
2	1	-	9	12	1	2	- 1	9	12	10
2	1	-	4	7	2	1	-	4	7	11
33	13	2	80	128	36	12	-	80	128	12
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	13
9	2	-	19	30	10	1	-	19	80	14
103	40	2	20	165	125	20	-	20	165	15
.1	- 1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	16
1	-	-	1	2	1	-	_	1	2	17
1	- 1	-	10	11	1	-	-	10	11	18
5	-	-	2	7	5	-	-	2	7	19
61	12	6	165	244	59	18	2	165	244	20
25	23	2	87	137	26	19	5	87	137	21
2	3		4	9	4	1	-	4	9	22
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	23

40 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued. RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS-Concluded.

			1887	AS COMPA	RED WITH	1886	
	Industries.		Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total
1	Hosiery and knit goods,		9	4	1	15	29
2	Leather,		. 56	26	4	93	179
8	Linen,		2	1	-	1	4
4	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,		6	11	5	37	59
5	Lumber,		_	-	-	2	2
6	Machines and machinery,		50	22	6	198	276
7	Metals and metallic goods,		72	32	7	209	320-
8	Mixed textiles,		-6	3	1	5	15-
9	Musical instruments and materials, .		14	2	5	18	39
10	Oils and illuminating fluids,		1	_	-	-	1
11	Paper and paper goods,		36	16	4	47	103-
12	Print works, dye works, and bleacherie	8,	10	6	-	26	42
13	Railroad construction,		1	_	-		1
14	Rubber and elastic goods,		14	6	1	7	28-
15	Scientific instruments and appliances,		1	_	-		1
16	Shipbuilding,		2	1	-	115	118
17	Silk and silk goods,		9	2	_	2	13
18	Stone,		8	1	5	122	136-
19	Straw and palm leaf goods,		9	4	2	10	25
20	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .		6	5		62	73-
21	Toys and games (children's),		-	_	_	1	1
22	Whips, lashes, and stocks,		-	_	_	1	1
23	Wooden goods,		11	5	2	129	147
24	Woollen goods,		53	41	2	46	142
25	Worsted goods,		10	5	-	3	18
26	ALL INDUSTRIES,		833	370	102	2,212	3,517

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 952 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years,—1886, 1887, and 1888. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

						Number of Estab-	VALUE OF GO	OODS MADE	
	Industries.	icultural implements,				lishments Considered	1886	1887	
1	Agricultural implements,				•	4	\$988,9 87	\$1,065,850	
2	Arms and ammunition					8	1,285,717	1,439,629	
3	Artisans' tools,					8	1,043,173	1,141,382	
4	Boots and shoes,					186	39,092,774	38,967,834	
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),					12	886,407	875,722	
6	Carpetings,					2	2,814,830	3,010,324	
7	Carriages and wagons, .					12	1,151,108	1,170,719	
8	Chemical preparations (comp	ou	nded	l),		3	241,422	217,714	
9	Clocks and watches,					2	452,368	506,995	

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

		н 1886	RED WIT	AS COMPA	1888		1887	RED WITH	AS COMPA	1888
	Total	Not given	No change	De- crease	Increase	Total	Not given	No change	Decrease	Increase
Γ						20				
1	29	17	-	6	6	29	17	-	6	6
2	179	70	2	48 1	59	179	70	2	43	64
3	4	1			2	4	1	-	2	1
4	59	85	1	6	17	59	35	2	8	14
5	2	1	-		1	2	1	-	-	1
6	276	189	2	20	65	276	189	1	25	61
7	320	191	1	46	82	320	191	5	43	81
8	15	2	1	7	5	15	2.	1	7	5
9	39	15	1	5	18	39	15	-	10	14
10	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
11	103	31	2	9	61	703	31	8	9	60
12	42	24	1	6	11	42	24	-	7	11
13	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	- 1	1
14	28	7	1	9	11	28	7	2	11	8
15	1	. 1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
16	118	113	-	2	8	118	113	-	-	5
17	13	5	-	2	6	13	5	-	4	4
18	136	115	1	5	15	136	115	1	6	14
19	25	6	-	6	13	25	6	1	7	11
20	73	60	-	3	10	73	60	-	2	11
21	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	- '
22	1	-	-	-	1	1		-	-	1
23	147	128	2	8	9	147	128	3	9	7
24	142	41	3	41	57	142	41	-	35	66
25	18	1	1	8	8	18	1	-	6	11
26	3,517	2,031	41	428	1,017	3,517	2,031	57	458	971

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 952 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years,—1886, 1887, and 1888. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	Increase (+), or I	Decrease (—), in—		S OF INCREASE EASE IN —	
1888	as compared with	as compared with 1887	1887 as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	
\$1,109,435	+\$76,863	+\$43,585	+7.77	+4.09	
1,309,268	+153,912	—130,361	+11.97	-9.06	İ
1,211,067	+98,209	+69,685	+9.41	+6.11	l
40,420,642	-124,940	+1,452,808	-0.32	+3.73	
904,279	10,685	+28,557	-1.21	+3.26	
2,899,988	+195,494	110,336	+6.95	-3.67	l
1,269,355	-+19,616	+98,636	+1.70	+8.43	
215,722	-23,708	1,992	-9.82	-0.91	
457,666	+54,627	-49,329	+12.08	-9.73	

42 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE
— Concluded.

	Y.,	Number of Estab-	VALUE OF G	OODS MADE
	Industries.	lishments Considered	1886	1887
1	Clothing,	27	\$6,941,017	\$7,514,319
2	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	76,995	75,753
3	Cordage and twine,	7	2,981,421	3,141,146
4	Cotton goods,	112	63,903,340	69,672,623
5	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	3,139,626	3,032,734
6	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	1,463,239	1,446,729
7	Food preparations,	49	10,083,907	11,091,812
8	Furniture,	85	3,610,763	4,203,380
9	Glass,	• 3	305,709	337,352
10	Hosiery and knit goods,	7	3,099,451	8,670,671
11	Leather,	60	10,853,816	10,756,286
12	Linen,	8	1,288,311	1,299,153
13	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	17	3,181,611	2,975,873
14	Machines and machinery,	55	9,492,484	10,156,662
15	Metals and metallic goods,	91	12,075,480	12,549,222
16	Mixed textiles,	9	2,295,816	2,414,254
17	Musical instruments and materials,	15	2,769,758	2,956,619
18	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1 1	240,000	805,580
19	Paper and paper goods,	47	11,880,707	12,001,954
20	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	12,913,878	14,022,457
21	Railroad construction,	1	86,361	96,011
22	Rubber and elastic goods,	15	4,413,283	4,957,214
23	Shipbuilding,	1	60,000	35,000
24	Silk and silk goods,	7	3,705,411	3,921,029
25	Stone,	13	955,406	1,381,386
26	Straw and palm leaf goods,	13	2,349,752	2,435,003
27	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	1,655,302	1,583,806
28	Wooden goods,	13	1,263,279	1,399,769
29	Woollen goods,	69	20,065,740	21,373,316
30	Worsted goods,	12	5,832,037	5,612,808
31	All Industries,	952	\$250,940,681	\$264,816,090

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE
— Concluded.

	s of Increase ease in —		DECREASE (), IN	Increase (+), or I	VALUE OF GOODS MADE	
-ith	1888 as compared with 1887	as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	as compared with	1888	
	+4.77	+8.26	+\$358,229	+\$573,302	\$7,872,548	
	-0.99	-1.61	—753	-1,242	75,000	
l	+26.07	+5.36	+818,846	+159,725	3,959,992	
	+6.30	+9.03	+4,390,331	+5,769,283	74,062,954	
	+7.44	-3.40	+225,507	-106,892	3,258,241	
ı	+20.55	-1.13	+297,347	-16,510	1,744,076	
	+13.46	+10.00	+1,493,338	+1,007,905	12,585,150	
	-1.31	+16.41	54,892	+592,617	4,148,488	
	-6.19	+10.35	-20,869	+31,643	316,483	
ŀ	-19.73	+18.43	-724,264	+571,220	2,946,407	
-	-12.60	-0.90	-1,354,942	-97,530	9,401,344	
l	+0.06	+0.84	+798	+10,842	1,299,951	
	+18.25	-6.47	+543,113	-205,738	3,518,986	
-	+3.44	+7.00	+349,852	+664,178	10,506,514	
	+1.55	+3.92	+194,189	+473,742	12,743,411	
Į	-16.11	+5.16	-388,929	+118,438	2,025,325	
	+12.93	+6.75	+382,410	+186,861	3,339,029	
ı	-13.69	+27.33	-41,820	+65,580	263,760	
ŀ	+8.98	+1.02	+1,077,421	+121,247	13,079,375	
	-6.77	+8.58	-948,984	+1,108,579	13,073,473	
	+63.26	+11.17	+60,734	+9,650	156,745	
İ	-12.62	+12.32	-625,769	+543,931	4,331,445	
1	+46.95	—41.67	+16,432	-25,000	51,432	
	-1.17	+5.82	-45,927	+215,618	3,875,102	
	-12.84	+44.59	-177,323	+425,980	1,204,063	
	-3.79	+3.63	-92,272	+85,251	2,342,731	
- 1	+8.95	-4.32	+141,706	-71,496	1,725,512	
	-12.35	+10.80	-172,902	+136,490	1,226,867	
ļ	-1.83	+6.52	-390,568	+1,307,576	20,982,748	
	+2.93	3.76	+164,730	-219,229	5,777,538	
	+2.60	+5.53	+\$6,876,022	+\$13,875,400	\$271,692,112	

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1887, 1888.

[45]

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

BY INDUSTRIES.

	•	Number of Estab-	Number of	, PART	ners
	Industries.	lishments Considered	Private Firms	Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	4	-	_	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	6	7	-
3	Artisans' tools,	10	5	10	1
4	Boots and shoes,	283	221	. 429	7
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	15	25	-
6	Buttons and dress trimmings,	1 1	1	4	-
7	Carpetings,	5	2	2	_
8	Carriages and wagons,	14	11	22	_
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	3	8	1
10	Clocks and watches	2	_	_	_
11	Clothing.	38	34	90	1
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	_	_	-
13	Cordage and twine,	10	3	13	_
14	Cotton goods,	136	39	71	8
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	1	3	_
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	4	6	2
17	Food preparations,	55	49.	95	_
18		41	37	82	_
19	•	5	2	6	_
		1		_	_
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	10	4	9	1
21	Hosiery and knit goods,		70	133	1
22	Leather,	74	1	5	•
23	Linen,	3	1	32	-
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	20	19		1
25	Machines and machinery,	66	28	54	1
26	Metals and metallic goods,	98	58	117	8-
27	Mixed textiles,	10	6	11	-
28	Musical instruments and materials,	19	13	20	1
29	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	1	2	-
30	Paper and paper goods,	52	20	51	-
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	16	4	7	-
32	Railroad construction,	1	1	1	-
83	Rubber and elastic goods,	18	8	17	-
34	Shipbuilding,	3	2	2	-
85	Silk and silk goods,	7	2	7	-
36	Stone,	13	7	16	-
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	13	28	1
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	9	22	-
39	Wooden goods,	16	12	19	1
40	Woollen goods,	82	56	93	-
41	Worsted goods,	15	10	27	_
42	All Industries,	1,140	777	1,541	35

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1001,									
PARTNERS	Number of		STOCKHOLDER	s	AGGREGATES: Partners				
Total	Corporations	Males	Females	Total	and Stockholders				
-	4	51	12	63	63				
7	2	36	3	39	46	1			
11	5	345	230	575	586	1			
4 36	12	177	72	249	685	İ			
. 25	2	1 34	12	46	71	1			
4	-	-	-	-	4	1			
2	3	508	278	786	788	1			
22	8	85	46	131	153				
4	-	-	-	-	4	1			
-	2	73	14	87	87]]			
91	4	168	104	272	363]]			
-	1	49	2	51	51	1			
13	7	*161	58	219	232	1			
79	97	8 9,764	5,067	14,831	14,910	1			
3	1	-	-	-	3	1			
8	1	14	7	21	29	1			
95	6	79	7	86	181]]			
82	4	213	65	278	360]]			
6	3	49	-	49	55	1			
-	1	20	1	21	21	2			
10	6	230	101	331	341	2			
134	4	45	32	77	211	2			
5	2	4 14	15	29	34	2			
33	1	20		20	53	2			
55	38	⁵ 614	197	811	866	2			
125	40	750	340	1,090	1,215	2			
11	4	29	3	32	43	2			
21	6	96	36	132	153	2			
2 51	32	501	-	720	2	3			
7	12	6 247	219	438	771	1			
i		241	191	400	445 1	8			
17	10	387	235	622	639	3			
2	1 1	17	200	17	19	9			
7	5	140	19	159	166	3			
16	6	126	31	157	173	1			
29	1 1	3	4	7	36	1			
22	2	7	1	8	30	3			
20	4	5 7 5	4	79	99	3			
93	26	681	325	1,006	1,099	1			
27	5	124	33	1,000	184	1			
					-	-			
1,576	363	7 15,932	7,764	23,696	25,272	4			

¹ Includes 1 corporation.

² Includes 2 estates.

³ Includes 4 banks; 6 trustees.

⁴ Includes 1 estate; 2 trustees. ⁵ Includes 1 estate.

⁷ Includes 1 corporation; 5 estates; 5 banks; 8 trustees.

⁶ Includes 1 bank.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES. 1887, 1888.

[51]

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

=				
	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,196,226	\$426,465
2	Arms and ammunition,	. 8	8,310,039	392,674
8	Artisans' tools,	10	2,397,489	442,559
4	Boots and shoes,	233	15,250,897	26,426,406
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	. 17	596,446	652,152
6	Buttons and dress trimmings,	. 1	60,000	50,000
7	Carpetings,	. 5	4,580,035	2,534,855
8	Carriages and wagons,	. 14	1,399,234	497,536
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	. 8	193,000	102,735
10		. 2	702,862	104,947
11	Clothing,	38	5,275,391	5,621,510
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	• 50,010	12,988
13	Cordage and twine,	10	3,729,400	3,778,271
14	Cotton goods,	1	105,708,448	35,762,508
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,		3,386,694	1,687,475
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,		846,104	1,055,189
17	Food preparations,		5,809,405	12,932,968
18	Furniture,		8,651,241	1,789,301
19	Glass,	5	385,177	100,803
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	_	473,758	55,000
21	Hosiery and knit goods,		3,508,194	1,755,343
22	Leather,	l	6,610,502	8,278,931
23	Linen,	3	1,641,485	799,319
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,		3,684,660	1,242,410
25	Marking and marking and	00	13,103,343	3,184,600
26	Metals and metallic goods,		11,828,557	4,547,146
27	25. 14. 413	1	1,648,658	
28		19	8,623,109	1,323,712
29	011			851,047
30			160,000	298,600
31	Paper and paper goods,		12,435,712	5,934,564
82	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,		9,256,612	10,794,724
-	Railroad construction,		40,000	79,796
3 3	Rubber and elastic goods,	1	8,004,669	5,278,110
34	Shipbuilding,		189,000	114,070
35	Siik and silk goods,		2,174,041	2,414,886
36	Stone,	1	1,314,754	350,704
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	1	1,014,150	1,190,570
33	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,		848,402	827,142
39	Wooden goods,	16	996,632	640,459
40	Woollen goods,	l	23,844,750	12,499,890
41	Worsted goods,	15	3,973,452	3,817,311
42	ALL Industries,	1,140	\$268,902,538	\$160,649,676

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

Value of	Persons Em	PLOYED DURIN	G THE YEAR	Total Average		
Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Yearly Earnings	
\$1,065,850	550	515	598	\$286,808	\$521.47	
1,439,629	1,315	1,171	1,464	776,005	590.12	1
1,511,728	982	858 .	1,065	. 526,873	536.53	
45,991,392	22,324	16,312	27,056	11,274,555	505.04	
1,312,939	892	741	1,003	848,528	390.73	
119,800	150	90	264	42,000	280.00	
4,524,529	2,905	2,782	3,082	1,012,941	348.69	
1,242,717	859	691	1,005	507,919	591.29	1
217,714	49	38	53	37,204	759.27	
506,995	302	263	. 342	209,037	692.18	1
11,598,142	4,592	3,712	5,298	2,161,345	470.68	1
75,753	44	42	47	35,563	808.25	1:
5,033,684	2,003	1,626	2,123	626,880	312.97	1
75,317,235	62,793	60,072	65,161	19,673,486	313.31	1
3,032,734	2,556	2,264	2,717	880,092	344.32	1
1,446,729	957	936	984	292,517	305.66	1
16,199,780	2,323	1,608	3,115	1,036,726	446.29	1
4,644,306	2,502	2,177	2,830	1,224,288	489.32	1
494,984	450	257	481	223,128	495.84	1
357,000	140	115	170	54,582	389.87	2
4,376,597	4,398	3,905	4,824	1,396,334	317.49	2
13,152,548	3,773	3,059	4,313	1,974,027	523.20	2
1,299,153	900	864	934	274,965	305.52	2
3,500,036	479	439	570	858,010	747.41	2
11,639,710	7,447	6,533	8,454	4,045,320	543.21	2
13,176,286	8,191	6,506	9,412	3,984,777	486.48	2
2,430,924	1,053	939	1,181	380,683	361.52	2
3,525,034	1,846	1,683	1,992	11	726.70	2
305,580	34	31	·36	1,341,487 20,000	588.24	2
13,120,135	5,597	5,119	6,020	11 1	352.23	3
15,367,473	3,692	2,841	3,976	1,971,415 1,513,899	410.05	3
96,011	35	2,041	43	11 [374.66	3
8,800,710	3,763	3,167	4,160	13,113		3
285,000	140	108	313	1,511,713	401.73	1
	2,145			83,439	595.99	3
3,921,029 1,381,386	1,069	1,883 661	2,363	657,260	306.41	3
2,622,469	1,594	293	1,400 2,378	548,880	513.45	3
	, ,			562,686	353.00	3
1,583,806	310	269	345	128,353	414.04	3
1,576,870	930	723	1,196	455,804	490.11	3
25,159,314	13,062	11,866	14,027	4,502,497	344.70	4
5,898,803	3,062	2,526	3,399	1,031,196	336.77	4.
309,352,514	172,208	149,714	190,194	\$67,986,335	\$394.79	4

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

	Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,150,066	\$415,716
2	Arms and ammunition,	8	8,329,749	245,191
8	Artisans' tools,	10	2,378,014	378,392
4	Boots and shoes,	233	16,830,205	27,717,412
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	836,803	679,117
6	Buttons and dress trimmings,	1	60,000	30,000
7	Carpetings,	5	4,630,796	2,471,207
8	Carriages and wagons,	14	1,443,442	677,350
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	8	206,000	98,506
10	Clocks and watches,	2	715,014	112,310
11	Clothing,	38	5,656,412	5,926,086
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	52,135	13,000
13	Cordage and twine,	10	4,302,915	4,843,747
14	Cotton goods,	136	101,843,238	38,573,216
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	3,389,623	1,718,475
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	765,000	1,154,218
17	Food preparations,	55	5,387,712	15,071,604
18	Furniture,	41	3,666,746	1,398,181
19	Glass,	5	886,162	106,601
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	500,000	100,000
21	Hosiery and knit goods,	10	3,509,559	1,454,796
22	Leather,	74	6,060,025	7,066,595
23	Linen,	8	1,638,455	780,853
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	20	4,045,308	1,454,356
25	Machines and machinery,	66	13,487,811	3,350,594
26	Metals and metallic goods,	98	11,973,952	4,810,376
27	Mixed textiles,	10	1,661,842	1,165,568
28	Musical instruments and materials,	19	3,580,499	896,420
29	Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	175,000	233,660
30	Paper and paper goods,	52	12,795,233	6,594,646
81	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	16	9,066,795	8,681,315
32	Railroad construction,	1	40,000	92,459
33	Rubber and elastic goods,	18	8,873,872	5,002,790
34	Shipbuilding,	8	354,241	260,000
35	Silk and silk goods,	7	2,161,613	2,483,687
86	Stone,	13	1,366,404	247,657
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,114,039	1,128,843
88	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	947,590	941,982
89	Wooden goods,	16	1,064,309	534,222
40	Woollen goods,	82	24,277,285	12,594,012
41	Worsted goods,	15	3,851,074	3,953,866
42	ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	\$269,574,938	\$165,459,026

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

			000.			
	PERSONS Ex	PLOYED DURIN	G THE YEAR	Total	Average	T
Value of Goods Made	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Wages Paid During the Year	Yearly Earnings	
\$1,109,435	594	552	631	\$306,855	\$516.59	1
1,309,268	1,370	1,195	1,511	756,121	551.91	2
1,685,804	1,051	969	1,131	586,753	558.28	8
47,558,188	23,116	17,236	27,836	11,636,920	503.41	4
1,348,953	859	676	1,023	353,022	410.97	5
127,200	162	80	250	45,000	277.78	6
4,488,946	3,059	2,782	8,183	1,051,265	343.66	7
1,480,005	849	601	996	538,614	634.41	8
215,722	53	40	58	87,579	709.04	9
457,666	328	817	837	225,343	687.02	10
11,975,106	4,611	3,612	5,426	2,152,246	466.76	11
75,000	44	42	46	84,721	789.11	12
6,474,263	2,259	1,439	2,591	772,525	341.98	18
80,545,765	62,985	58,555	65,385	20,433,038	824.41	14
8,258,241	2,201	2,095	2,307	803,409	865.02	15
1,744,076	1,075	1,040	1,132	297,036	276.31	16
19,559,347	2,568	1,749	3,380	1,074,998	418.61	17
4,545,488	2,653	2,198	2,837	1,157,314	436.23	18
462,339	423	130	510	176,293	416.77	19
550,000	130	105	200	61,713	474.72	20
8,724,077	3,363	2,516	4,539	1,138,089	838.41	21
11,755,544	3,723	3,007	4,204	1,909,399	512.87	22
1,299,951	951	870	1,020	287,474	802.29	23
4,120,320	508	444	594	349,868	688.72	24
12,042,053	7,815	6,749	8,796	4,182,720	535.22	25
13,441,602	8,266	7,016	9,177	3,982,987	481.85	26
2,036,584	953	782	1,102	335,553	352.10	27
3,533,629	1,868	1,711	2,030	1,253,756	671.18	28
263,760	34	25	43	20,400	600.00	29
14,360,480	5,231	4,893	5,509	2,131,425	407.46	30
13,369,473	8,586	2,571	4,028	1,474,325	411.13	31
156,745	41	13	46	16,938	413.12	32
8,943,017	8,770	3,365	4,156	1,705,248	452.32	33
509,432	242	200	402	152,506	630.19	34
8,875,102	2,251	1,995	2,419	717,195	318.61	35
1,204,063	1,112	820	1,449	609,023	547.68	36
2,590,340	1,562	229	2,561	606,391	388.21	37
1,725,512	831	310	360	149,519	451.72	38
1,408,624	905	647	1,114	439,715	485.87	39
25,071,079	12,893	11,507	13,635	4,538,110	351.98	40
6,118,410	3,001	2,510	8,280	1,039,524	346.39	41
\$320,520,609	172,796	147,593	191,234	\$69,540,930	\$402.45	- 42

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON. CAPITAL INVESTED - 1887, 1888.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	Estab- chments CAPITAL INVESTED		Increase (+), or Decrease (-),	Per-	
	Con- sidered	1887	1888	in 1888	centages	
Agricultural implements,	4	\$1,196,226	\$1,150,066	-\$46,160	-3.86	
Arms and ammunition,	8	3,310,039	3,329,749	+19,710	+0.60	
Artisans' tools,	10	2,397,489	2,378,014	-19,475	-0.81	
Boots and shoes,	233	15,250,897	16,830,205	+1,579,308	+10.36	
Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	596,446	836,803	+240,357	+40.30	
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	1	60,000	60,000	*=	-	
Carpetings,	5	4,580,035	4,630,796	+50,761	+1.11	
Carriages and wagons,	14	1,399,234	1,443,442	+44,208	+3.16	
Chemical preparations (com-		' '		1	·	
pounded),	8	193,000	206,000	+13,000	+6.74	
Clocks and watches,	2	702,862	715,014	+12,152	+1.73	
Clothing,	38	5,275,391	5,656,412	+381,021	+7.22	
Cooking, lighting, and heating		,			,	
apparatus,	1	50,010	52,135	+2,125	+4.25	
Cordage and twine,	10	3,729,400	4,302,915	+573,515	+15.38	
Cotton goods,	136	105,708,448	101,843,238	-3,865,210	-3.66	
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	3,386,694	3,389,623	+2,929	+0.09	
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	846,104	765,000	-81,104	-9.59	
Food preparations,	55	5,809,405	5,387,712	-421,693	-7.26	
Furniture	41	3,651,241	3,666,746	+15,505	+0.42	
Glass,	5	385,177	386,162	+985	+0.26	
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	473,758	500,000	+26,242	+5.54	
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	3,508,194	3,509,559	+1,365	+0.01	
Leather	74	6,610,502	6,060,025	-550,477	-8.33	
Linen	8	1,641,485	1,638,455	-3,030	-0.18	
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-						
mented,	20	3,684,660	4,045,308	+360,648	+9.79	
Machines and machinery,	66	13,103,343	13,487,811	+384,468	+2.93	
Metals and metallic goods,	98	11,828,557	11,973,952	+145,395	+1.23	
Mixed textiles,	10	1,648,658	1,661,842		+0.80	
Musical instruments and ma-				' '		
terials,	19	3,623,109	3,580,499	-42,610	-1.18	
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	160,000	175,000	+15,000	+9.38	
Paper and paper goods,	52	12,435,712	12,795,233	+359,521	+2.89	
Print works, dye works, and					,	
bleacheries,	16	9,256,612	9,066,795	189,817	-2.05	
Railroad construction,	1 1	40,000	40,000	*=	_	
Rubber and elastic goods,	18	8,004,669	8,873,872	+869,203	+10.86	
Shipbuilding,	3	189,000	354,241	+165,241	+87.43	
Silk and silk goods,	7	2,174,041	2,161,613	-12,428	-0.57	
Stone,	13	1,314,754	1,366,404	+51,650	+3.93	
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,014,150	1,114,039	+99,889	+9.85	
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	848,402	947,590	+99,188	+11.69	
Wooden goods,	16	996,632	1,064,309	+67,677	+6.79	
Woollen goods,	82	23,844,750	24,277,285	+432,535	+1.81	
Worsted goods,	15	8,973,452	3,851,074	1	-3.08	
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	\$ 268,902,538	\$269,574,93 8	+\$672,400	+0.25	

^{*} No change in "Capital Invested."

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

COMPARISON. VALUE OF STOCK USED-1887, 1888.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	VALUE OF STOCK USED		Increase (+), or Decrease (-),	Per- centages
	Con- sidered	1887	1888	in 1888	centages
Agricultural implements,	4	\$426,465	\$415,716	-\$10,749	-2.52
Arms and ammunition,	8	392,674			
Artisans' tools	10	442,559		1	-14.50
Boots and shoes,	233	26,426,406		+1,291,006	
Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	652,152	679,117	+26,965	
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	1	50,000			
Carpetings	5	2,534,855		-63,648	
Carriages and wagons,	14	497,536		11	
Chemical preparations (com-		201,000	,,,,,,	71,0,012	700.15
pounded),	8	102,735	98,506	-4,229	-4.12
Clocks and watches	2	104,947			
Clothing	38	5,621,510	5,926,086		
Cooking, lighting, and heating	36	0,021,010	0,020,000	7-304,510	+5.42
apparatus,	1	10.000	40.000	+12	1000
••	_	12,988	13,000		
Cordage and twine,	10	8,778,271	4,843,747	+1,065,476	
Cotton goods,	136	85,762,508	1		
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	1,687,475			
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	1,055,189			
Food preparations,	55	12,932,968	15,071,604	+2,138,636	
Furniture,	41	1,789,301	1,398,181	1	
Glass,	5	100,803		+5,798	
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	55,000	1 ' 1	1	
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	1,755,343	1,454,796		-17.12
Leather,	74	8,278,931	7,066,595	-1,212,336	-14.64
Linen,	8	799,319	780,853	18,466	-2.31
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-					
mented,	20	1,242,410	1,454,356	+211,946	+17.06
Machines and machinery,	66	3,184,600	8,350,594	+165,994	+5.21
Metals and metallic goods,	98	4,547,146	4,810,376	+263,230	+5.79
Mixed textiles,	10	1,323,712	1,165,568	158,144	11.95
Musical instruments and ma-					
terials,	19	851,047	896,420	+45,373	+5.33
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	298,600	233,660	-64,940	-21.75
Paper and paper goods,	52	5,934,564	6,594,646	+660,082	+11.12
Print works, dye works, and		}]	
bleacheries,	16	10,794,724	8,681,315	-2,113,409	-19.58
Railroad construction,	1	79,796	92,459	+12,663	+15.87
Rubber and elastic goods,	18	5,278,110	5,002,790	-275,320	-5.22
Shipbuilding,	8	114,070		+145,930	+127.93
Silk and silk goods,	7	2,414,886	2,483,687	+68,801	+2.85
Stone,	13	850,704	247,657	-103,047	
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	1,190,570	1,128,843	-61,727	-5.18
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	827,142	941,982	1	
Wooden goods,	16	640,459		-106,237	
Woollen goods,	82	12,499,890	12,594,012	+94,122	
Worsted goods,	15	3,817,311	3,953,866	+136,555	
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	\$160,649,676	\$165,459,02 6	+\$4,809,350	+2.99

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1887, 1888.

[59]

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES - 1887.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Employed at	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools, Boots and shoes, Boxes (paper and wooden), Buttons and dress trimmings, Carpetings, Carriages and wagons, Chemical preparations (compounded), Clocks and watches, Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cordage and twine, Cotton goods, Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Flax, hemp, and jute goods, Frood preparations, Furniture, Glass, Hose: rubber, linen, etc., Hoseiry and knit goods, Leather, Linen,	4 8 10 233 17 1 5 14 8 2 38 1 10 2 5 5 41 15 10 7 4 17 10 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	515 1,171 858 16,312 741 90 2,782 691 38 263 8,712 42 1,626 60,072 2,264 936 1,608 2,177 257 115 3,905 3,059 864	598 1,464 1,065 27,056 1,003 264 8,082 1,005 53 342 5,298 47 2,123 65,161 2,717 984 3,115 2,830 481 170 4,824 4,313 934	83 293 207 10,744 262 174 300 314 15 79 1,586 497 5,089 453 48 1,507 653 224 55 919 1,254
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Mctals and metallic goods, Mixed textiles, Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction, Rubber and elastic goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods, Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods, Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, Wooden goods, Woollen goods, Worsted goods,	20 66 98 10 19 1 16 11 18 3 7 13 14 11 16 82 15	459 6,533 6,506 939 1,683 31 5,119 2,841 29 8,167 108 1,883 661 293 269 723 11,866 2,526	570 8,464 9,412 1,181 1,992 36 6,020 3,976 43 4,160 313 2,363 1,400 2,378 345 1,196 -14,027 3,399	131 1,921 2,906 242 309 5 901 1,135 14 993 205 480 739 2,085 76 473 2,161 673
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	149,714	190,194	40,480

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.

AGGREGATES - 1888.

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Employed at	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools,	8 10	552 1,195 969	. 631 . 1,511 1,131	79 316 162
Boxes (paper and wooden), Buttons and dress trimmings,	233	17,236	27,836	10,600
	17	676	1,023	347
	1	80	250	170
Carpetings, Carriages and wagons, Chemical preparations (compounded), Clocks and watches,	5	2,782	8,183	401
	14	601	996	395
	3	40	58	18
	2	317	337	20
Clothing, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cordage and twine,	38	8,612	5,426	1,814
	1	42	46	4
	10	1,439	2,591	1,152
Cotton goods,	136	58,555	65,385	6,830
	2	2,095	2,307	212
	5	1,040	1,132	92
Food preparations, Furniture, Glass, Hose: rubber, linen, etc.	55	1,749	3,380	1,631
	41	2,198	2,837	639
	5	130	510	380
	1	105	200	95
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	2,516	4,539	2,023
	74	3,007	4,204	1,197
	3	870	1,020	150
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Metals and metallic goods,	20	444	594	150
	66	6,749	8,796	2,047
	98	7,016	9,177	2,161
Mixed textiles. Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods,	10	782	1,102	320
	19	1,711	2,030	319
	1	25	43	18
	52	4,893	5,509	616
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction,	16 1 18	2,571 13 3,365	4,028 46 4,156	1,457 33 791
Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods, Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods,	3 7 13 14	200 1,995 820	402 2,419 1,449	202 424 629 2,332
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11 16 82	229 310 647 11,507	2,561 360 1,114 13,635	2,332 50 467 2,128
Worsted goods,	1,140	2,510	3,280	43,641

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES - 1887.

				AVERAGE	S
	Number of Estab-	Persons		F PERSONS H ESTABLE	
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements	4	138	129	150	21
Arms and ammunition,	8	164	146	183	37
Artisans' tools.	10	98	86	107	21
Boots and shoes,	233	96	70	116	46
Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	52	44	59	15
Buttons and dress trimmings	i	150	90	264	174
Carpetings,	5	581	556	616	60
Carriages and wagons	14	61	49	72	23
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	16	13	18	5
Clocks and watches	2	151	132	171	39
Clothing,	38	121	97	139	42
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	44	42	47	5
Cordage and twine,	10	200	162	212	50
Cotton goods,	136	462	442	479	37
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	1,278	1,132	1,359	227
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	191	187	197	10
Food preparations,	5 5	42	29	57	28
Furniture,	41	61	53	69	16
Glass,	5	90	51	96	45
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	140	115	170	55
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	440	390	482	92
Leather,	74	51	41	58	17
Linen, .	3	300	288	311	23
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	20	24	22	29	7
Machines and machinery,	66	113	99	128	29
Metals and metallic goods,	98 10	84 105	66 94	96 118	30 24
Mixed textiles,	19	97	89	105	16
Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids,	19	84	31	105 3 6	5
Paper and paper goods,	52	108	99	116	17
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	16	231	178	249	71
Railroad construction.	10	251 35	29	43	14
Rubber and elastic goods,	18	209	176	231	55
Shipbuilding.	3	47	36	104	68
Silk and silk goods.	7	306	269	338	69
Stone,	13	82	51	108	57
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	114	21	170	149
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	28	24	31	7
Wooden goods,	16	58	45	75	80
Woollen goods,	82	159	145	171	26
Worsted goods,	15	204	169	227	58
All Industries,	1,140	151	131	167	86

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES - 1888.

			-	VERAGE	3
	Estab-	Average Number of Persons		F PERSONS H ESTABLI	
Industries.	lishments Con- sidered	Employed in each Establish- ment	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements	4	149	138	158	20
Arms and ammunition,	1 8	171	149	189	40
Artisans' tools,	10	105	97	113	16
Boots and shoes,	233	99	74	119	45
Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	51	40	60	20
Buttons and dress trimmings	i i	162	80	250	170
Carpetings	اةًا	612	557	637	80
Carriages and wagons,	14	61	43	71	28
Chemical preparations (compounded).	3	18	13	19	6
Clocks and watches	ž	164	159	169	l 1ŏ
Clothing,	38	121	95	143	48
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	ĭ	44	42	46	4
Cordage and twine.	10	226	144	259	115
Cotton goods,	136	463	431	481	50
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	1,101	1,048	1.154	106
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	215	208	226	18
Food preparations,	55	47	32	61	29
Furniture	41	65	54	69	15
Glass,	5	85	26	102	76
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	i	130	105	200	95
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	336	252	454	202
Leather,	74	50	41	57	16
Linen	3	317	290	340	50
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented.	20	25	22	30	18
Machines and machinery,	66	118	102	133	31
Metals and metallic goods	98	84	72	94	22
Mixed textiles	10	95	78	110	32
Musical instruments and materials,	19	98	90	107	17
Oils and illuminating fluids,	1	34	25	43	18
Paper and paper goods,	52	101	94	106	12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	16	224	161	252	91
Railroad construction,	1	41	13	46,	83
Rubber and elastic goods,	18	209	187	231	44
Shipbuilding,	3	81	67	134	67
Silk and silk goods,	7	322	285	346	61
Stone,	13	86	63	111	48
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	112	16	183	167
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	30	28	33	5
Wooden goods,	16	57	41	70	29
Woollen goods,	82	157	140	166	26
Worsted goods,	15	200	168	219	51
All Industries,	1,140	152	130	168	38

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE:

BY INDUSTRIES.

1887, 1888.

[65]

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this presentation, greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the "percentages" given indicate the proportions, for the number of establishments specified, on the basis stated.]

PERCENTAGES - 1887, 1888.

Indus	rrie	s, ani)		TAB- MENTS	Industries, and		ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
PROPORTION O	F Bt	SINE	s Doni	1887	1888	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	1887	1888		
Agricultura	l In	nplen	ients.	4	4	Boots and Shoes.	233	233		
60 per cent,				. 1	-	10 per cent,	1	-		
63 per cent,				. -	1	12 per cent,	1	-		
67 per cent,		•		. 1	1	17 per cent,	1	-		
75 per cent,			•	. 1	1	20 per cent,	1	3		
80 per cent,				. -	1	25 per cent,	7	3		
100 per cent,			•	. 1	-	30 per cent,	1	1		
					1	32 per cent,	-	1		
Arms and	Am	muni	tion.	8	8	33 per cent,	-	2		
17 per cent,				. -	1	34 per cent,	4	1		
25 per cent,				. 1	i –	35 per cent,	1	1		
35 per cent,			•	. -	1	40 per cent,	1	2		
40 per cent,				. 1	-	45 per cent,	1	2		
50 per cent,				. 1	2	47 per cent,	1	-		
80 per cent,				. 1	-	49 per cent,	1	-		
88 per cent,					1	50 per cent,	34	81		
90 per cent,				. -	1	55 per cent,	2	1		
96 per cent,				. 1	1	56 per cent,	1	-		
98 per cent,				. 1	1	60 per cent,	14	11		
100 per cent,				. 2	_	62 per cent,	-	1		
•					}	63 per cent,	-	2		
Artisa	ns' '	Tools		10	10	64 per cent,	1	-		
56 per cent,		•			1	65 per cent,	4	8		
60 per cent,					1	66 per cent,	2	3		
67 per cent,				. 1	1	67 per cent,	17	20		
70 per cent,			-	1	_	68 per cent,	1	1		
73 per cent,					1	69 per cent,	-	1		
75 per cent,		•	•	. 8	1	70 per cent,	10	15		
80 per cent,		:		. 1	. 2	73 per cent,	-	1		
85 per cent,	•	•		li	ı ī	74 per cent,	-	1		
90 per cent,	•	:		. 2	i	75 per cent,	54	45		
92 per cent,	•	•	-	. -	i	76 per cent,	1	_		
100 per cent,	•	•		Ί.	1 -	78 per cent,	_	1		
Too ber cent,	•	•	•	. 1	1 -	to por cent,	1	1 -		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

	ESTAB-	INDUSTRIES, AND LISHMEN	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE. 18	87 188	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE. 1887 1	888		
Boots and Shoes - Con.		Carriages and Wagons-Con.			
80 per cent,	8 2	88 per cent, 1	-		
83 per cent,	2	100 per cent, 5	3		
85 per cent,	3				
86 per cent,	- :	Chemical Preparations (Compounded). 3	3		
87 per cent,	- :	50 per cent,	2		
88 per cent,	1 :	00	1		
90 per cent,	8 1	98 per cent,	•		
95 per cent,	8 .	Clocks and Watches. 2	2		
•	1 :	50 per cent, 1	_		
97 per cent,	- :	67 per cent,	1		
•	0 1	80 per cent, 1	1		
	1				
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	7 1	Clothing. 38	38		
13 per cent,	_ -	10 per cent, 1	-		
25 per cent,	- :	15 per cent,	1		
33 per cent,	-	17 per cent, 1	-		
• '	3	25 per cent,	1		
	1	49 per cent,	1		
65 per cent,	- :	50 per cent, 2	2		
· '	2	60 per cent, 1	2		
. P	-	65 per cent,	1		
	2	66 per cent,	1		
	2	67 per cent, 1	3		
	_ :	70 per cent,	2		
85 per cent,		75 per cent, 10	5		
90 per cent,	4	78 per cent,	3		
95 ner cent,	-	80 per cent,	2		
100 per cent,	3 :	85 per cent,	2		
	İ	87 per cent, 1	_		
Buttons and Dress Trim- mings.	1 :	90 per cent, 1	_		
60 per cent,	_	92 per cent, 1	1		
-	1 .	94 per cent, 1	_		
to per com,	1	100 per cent,	11		
Carpetings.	5	las ber come.			
75 per cent,	1	Cooking, Lighting, and Heat-	_		
^ ·	_	ing Apparatus. 1	1		
_	1 .	80 per cent, 1	1		
	1	Cordage and Twine. 10	10		
90 per cent,	_	40 per cent,	-		
94 per cent,	2		1		
100 per cent,	2	1	1		
A		11 - 1			
	1 1	11 • •	1		
50 per cent,		56 per cent,	1		
60 per cent,	- '	70 per cent,			
61 per cent,	1	74 per cent,	-		
67 per cent,	2	75 per cent,	1		
75 per cent,	3	80 per cent, 4	_		
83 per cent,	-	90 per cent,	2		
85 per cent,	1	100 per cent, 2	3		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

Industr	IES, ANI	•		TAB- MENTS	Industries, and	Est LISH	TAB- IENTS
Proportion of	Busines	8 Done.	1887	1888	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	1887	1888
Cotton	Goods.		136	136	Food Preparations - Con.		
40 per cent,			1	_	70 per cent,		2
50 per cent,			2	1	75 per cent,	14	16
60 per cent,			1	_	79 per cent,	1	_
61 per cent,			1	-	80 per cent,	3	4
66 per cent,			1	_ :	85 per cent,	1	3
67 per cent,			_	1	90 per cent,	6	6
70 per cent,			_	3	92 per cent,	_	1
75 per cent,			3	5	100 per cent,	11	7
80 per cent,			5	6	ļi	1 1	
85 per cent,			2	3	Furniture.	41	• 41
86 per cent,			1	_	13 per cent,	1	1
88 per cent,			2	_	25 per cent,	1	-
89 per cent,			1	_	50 per cent,	1	3
90 per cent,	• •		8	5	60 per cent,	-	1
91 per cent,				1	63 per cent,	-	1
•	• •	• •	-	1	65 per cent,	-	1
92 per cent,	• •	• •	1		66 per cent,	1	1
93 per cent,	• •		1	1	67 per cent,	1	4
94 per cent,	• •		2	1	70 per cent,	1	1
95 per cent,			5	7	75 per cent,	11	9
96 per cent,			4	3	80 per cent,	10	5
97 per cent,			1	2	83 per cent,	_	1
98 per cent,			5	6	84 per cent,	_	1
99 per cent,			-	3	85 per cent,	2	2
00 per cent,			89	87	87 per cent,		1
Cotton, Woolle		Other	2	2	90 per cent,	4	5
			_	2	95 per cent,	1	-
80 per cent,			1		100 per cent,	7	4
90 per cent,			-	1	Glass.	5	5
00 per cent,			1	1	50 per cent,	_	1
Flax, Hemp, a	nd Jute	Goods.	5	5	75 per cent,	3	_
57 per cent,			-	1	90 per cent,	1	1
60 per cent,			1	_	1	1	
65 per cent,		•. •	-	1	100 per cent,	1	3
66 per cent,			1	-	Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	1	1
67 per cent,			_	1	60 per cent,	-	1
70 per cent,			_	1	80 per cent,	1	
92 per cent,			1	_			٠
98 per cent,			1	_	Hosiery and Knit Goods.	10	10
00 per cent,	•		1	1	40 per cent,	-	1
-	• •	• •	•	•	45 per cent,	1	-
Food Pre	pa r atio	ns.	55	55	50 per cent,	1	1
20 per cent,			2	1	66 per cent,	-	1
25 per cent,		• •	1	1	71 per cent,	-	2
40 per cent,			1	-	72 per cent,	1	-
50 per cent,			9	8	75 per cent,	2	:
60 per cent,			2	1	80 per cent,	1	2
65 per cent,			-	2	85 per cent,	1	-
66 per cent,			1	1	91 per cent,	1	
07			3	2	100 per cent,	2	
	-		-	_	1	!	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. PERCENTAGES - 1887, 1888 - Continued.

Indust					TAB- MENTS	1 ' 1	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
PROPORTION OF	F Bu	SINES	s Done.	1887	1888	Proportion of Business Done.	37 18	388	
Lec	athe r	•.		74	74	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and			
5 per cent,	• .	•		1	1	Fermented — Con.	.	_	
20 per cent,	•			-	1	1 - 1	4	2	
33 per cent,				3	2	80 per cent,	-	1	
40 per cent,				1	1	1 • '	1	-	
45 per cent,				-	2	100 per cent,	1	2	
50 per cent,				13	12	Machines and Machinery. 6	6	66	
56 per cent,		•		-	1	15 per cent,	-	1	
57 per cent,				-	1	18 per cent,	-	1	
60 per cent,				2	1		1		
61 per cent,				-	1	1 - 1	2		
65 per cent,				۱ -	3	1	1		
66 per cent,				-	1	1 · · ·	2	Ę	
67 per cent,				5	4	35 per cent,	_	1	
68 per cent,				-	i	43 per cent,	_	:	
69 per cent,	·			1	1	45			
70 per cent,	•	•	: :	2	_	1	8		
-	•	•		1	_	1	4		
71 per cent,	•	,		1 -	-				
74 per cent,	•	•		_	1	1 * '	1		
75 per cent,	•	•	• •	11	8		1		
77 per cent,	•	•		_	1	1 • • •	3		
80 per cent,	٠	•		11	9	69 per cent,	1	٠	
83 per cent,	•	•		1	-	70 per cent,	4		
85 per cent,	•	•		-	2	71 per cent,	1		
86 per cent,	•			-	1	75 per cent,	9	•	
87 per cent,	•			-	1	76 per cent,	- [
88 per cent,				1	1	80 per cent,	7		
90 per cent,	•			2	7	83 per cent,	1		
95 per cent,				2	1	1	ι		
98 per cent,				1	_	· ·	1		
00 per cent,				16	10] -	5	;	
•						1	2		
	inen.	,		3	3	97 per cent,	- 1		
55 per cent,	•	•		-	1	100 1		1	
67 per cent,	•	•	. •	1	-	100 per cent,	٠	•	
95 per cent,	•	•		1	-	Metals and Metallic Goods. 9	8	9	
97 per cent,	•	•		-	1	15 per cent,	-	:	
00 per cent,	•	•		1	1	20 per cent,	2	•	
imana Mai	y na	o#411a	d and	1		1	1	•	
iquors : Mal Fern			u, unu	20	20	33 per cent,	-		
20 per cent,	•			1	-	1	2		
30 per cent,				_	1	1	1	_	
33 per cent,				1	2		2	2	
35 per cent,			: :	i	_	£0 man aumi		10	
50 per cent,				6	5	• · ·	_	1	
60 per cent,	•	•		2	1	55 per cent,	-		
-	•	•		_	1	l - '	1		
63 per cent,	•	•		1	2		3	4	
65 per cent,	•	•		_	1	1	1	•	
67 per cent,	•	. •		2	2	65 per cent,	•	• 4	
68 per cent,	•			-	1	66 per cent,	-	8	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES - Continued. PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND	LISH	TAB- MENTS	Industries, and	Est LISHI	TAB- MENTS
Proportion of Business Doni	1887	1888	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	1887	1888
Metals and Metallic Goods			Paper and Paper Goods-Con.		
Con.	5	8	77 per cent,	1	-
67 per cent,	1	_	78 per cent,	-	1
68 per cent,	· 4	2	79 per cent,	-	1
70 per cent,	19	11	80 per cent,	4	8
75 per cent,	1	_	85 per cent,	4.	-
78 per cent,	111	8	87 per cent,	1	
80 per cent,		2	88 per cent,		1
83 per cent,	. 2	8	90 per cent,	2	5
85 per cent,	· 1	1	91 per cent,	_	2
88 per cent,	•	1	92 per cent,	_	1
89 per cent,	. 1	-	94 per cent,	1	_
90 per cent,	. 7	13	95 per cent,	_	2
91 per cent,	. -	1	96 per cent,	1	_
95 per cent,	. 2	1	97 per cent.	1	
96 per cent,	. 1	-	00	1	3
100 per cent,	. 12	7	99 per cent,	2	1
Mixed Textiles.	10	10	100 per cent,	29	29
40 per cent,	_	1	100 per cent,	29	29
	1	1	Print Works, Dye Works, and		
50 per cent,	. _	2	Bleacheries.	16	16
60 per cent,	' _	1	50 per cent,	1	1
67 per cent,	. 2	1	58 per cent,	-	1
75 per cent,	1	_	62 per cent,	-	1
80 per cent,	1	1	63 per cent,	1	_
85 per cent,	. 2	_	65 per cent,	-	1
90 per cent,	·	1	67 per cent,	1	1
92 per cent,	3	2	70 per cent,	1	1
100 per cent,	٠ "	-	75 per cent,	3	1
Musical Instruments and	19	19	80 per cent,	1	_
Materials.		!	81 per cent,	_	1
50 per cent,	. 3	5	85 per cent,	2	1
52 per cent,	. -	1	90 per cent,	2	4
58 per cent,	$\cdot \mid \frac{1}{2}$	-	98 per cent,	1	_
60 per cent,	. 2		100 per cent,	3	3
67 per cent,	. 1	-		ľ	·
70 per cent,	. -	1	Railroad Construction.	1	1
75 per cent,	. 3	2	65 per cent,	1	_
77 per cent,		1	70 per cent,		1
80 per cent,	. 1	1			
81 per cent,	. 1	-	Rubber and Elastic Goods.	18	18
90 per cent,	. 3	4	33 per cent,	1	1
100 per cent,	. 4	4	50 per cent,	3	4
	,	,	60 per cent,	1	_
Oils and Illuminating Fluids	. 1	1	70 per cent,	_	1
67 per cent,	' -	1	75 per cent,	3	2
75 per cent,	· 1	-	80 per cent,	2	2
Paper and Paper Goods.	52	52	85 per cent,	2	2
67 per cent,	. 2	-	89 per cent,		1
75 per cent,		3	90 per cent,	1	1
рот оотиј	. 3	1	o per cont,	-	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND	LISH	TAB- MENTS	Industries, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
Proportion of Business Done	1887	1888	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	1887	1888	
Rubber and Elastic Goods - Con.	İ		Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease — Con.			
95 per cent,	. -	1	60 per cent,	-	1	
100 per cent,	. 5	3	65 per cent,	1	_	
Shipbuilding.	3	3	75 per cent,	3	1	
	١.,	-	80 per cent,	1	2	
10 per cent,		1	85 per cent,	1	1	
50 per cent,		1	88 per cent,	_	1	
-			90 per cent,	1	3	
100 per cent,	1	1	95 per cent,	1	_	
Silk and Silk Goods.	7	7	100 per cent,	2	1	
25 per cent,	. -	1	1			
50 per cent,	. 1	-	Wooden Goods.	16	16	
75 per cent,	. 1	1	17 per cent,	1	-	
88 per cent,	. 1	-	25 per cent,	-	1	
90 per cent,	. 3	4	33 per cent,	1	1	
95 per cent,	. 1	1	50 per cent,	2	2	
Stone.	13	13	55 per cent,	-	1	
33 per cent,	1		60 per cent,	1	-	
40	_	1	67 per cent,	2	3	
•	1 ^	-	70 per cent,	1	-	
50 per cent,	_	1	75 per cent,	3	.3	
60 per cent,		2	80 per cent,	3	2	
67 per cent,	1	2	90 per cent,	-	1	
75 per cent,	1	4	100 per cent,	2	2	
78 per cent,		-	Woollen Goods.	82	82	
80 per cent,	1 -	1	33 per cent,	2	1	
85 per cent,	1	-	40 per cent,	-	1	
90 per cent,	· •	1	45 per cent,	1	_	
100 per cent,	1	1	50 per cent,	2	3	
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	14	14	55 per cent,	1	3	
0.5	1 -	2	F0	- 1	1	
•	1 -	2	60 per cent,		1	
45 per cent,	1	1	1	1		
50 per cent,	1	1 1	65 per cent,	_	1	
60 per cent,	_	i i	67 per cent,	2	1	
65 per cent,		1	70 per cent,	1	2	
67 per cent,	-	-	72 per cent,	-	1	
70 per cent,	1	1	75 per cent,	5	2	
72 per cent,	1	_	80 per cent,	4	4	
75 per cent,	_	2	81 per cent,	-	1	
80 per cent,	·	1	84 per cent,	2	1	
83 per cent,	1	1	85 per cent,	1	4	
85 per cent,	-	1	87 per cent,	-	1	
88 per cent,	1	1	88 per cent,	1	-	
90 per cent,	1	1	90 per cent,	2	2	
100 per cent,	. 3	2	92 per cent,	2	1	
Tallow, Candles, Soap, and			93 per cent,	1	1	
Grease.	11	11	95 per cent,	4	1	
25 per cent,	-	1	96 per cent,	-	1	
33 per cent,	. 1	-	97 per cent,	-	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

Industries, and						AB- IENTS	Industries, and				ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.				1887	1888	PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.					1887	1888	
Woollen 6	l ood	s — C	on.				Worsted (Юоd	8	Con.			
98 per cent,					1	2	67 per cent,					1	-
99 per cent,					-	1	70 per cent,					1	1
100 per cent,					49	47	75 per cent,					-	1
							80 per cent,					-	1
Worste	d G	ods.			15	15	83 per cent,					-	1
6 per cent,		•			1	-	85 per cent,					1	_
15 per cent,					_	1	90 per cent,					-	1
33 per cent,					-	1	95 per cent,					2	1
50 per cent,					1	1	100 per cent,					8	6

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES - 1887, 1888.

		Averag	E PROPORTIO	N OF BUSIN	ss Done
Industries.	1	18	887	18	888
		Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
Agricultural implements,		4	75.50	4	71.25
Arms and ammunition,	.	8	73.63	8	65.50
Artisans' tools,		10	80.70	10	75.80
Boots and shoes,		233	69.68	233	70.90
Boxes (paper and wooden),		17	77.29	17	69.59
Buttons and dress trimmings,	.]	1	70.00	1	60.00
Carpetings,		5	90.00	5	87.80
Carriages and wagons,		14	81.64	14	75.21
Chemical preparations (compounded), .		3	66.00	3	66.00
Clocks and watches,		2	65.00	2	73.50
Clothing,		38	80.97	38	76.63
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .		1	80.00	1	80.00
Cordage and twine,		10	76.40	10	78.00
Cotton goods,		136	94.94	136	95.51
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,		2	90.00	2	95.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,		. 5	83.20	5	71.80
Food preparations,		55	73.38	55	74.22
Furniture,		41	79.05	41	75.71
Glass,		5	83.00	5	88.00
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,		1	80.00	1	60.00
Hosiery and knit goods,		10	77.30	10	68.30
Leather		74	73.96	74	71.34
Linen		. 8	87.33	3	84.00
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .		20	59.85	20	61.45
Machines and machinery		66	72.56	66	72.26
Metals and metallic goods,		98	71.21	98	69.39
Mixed textiles		10	84.50	10	72.90
Musical instruments and materials		19	76.37	19	75.74
Oils and illuminating fluids,		1	75.00	1	67.00
Paper and paper goods,		52	93.19	52	94.56
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .		16	81.44	16	79.56
Railroad construction,		1	65.00	1	70.00
Rubber and elastic goods,		18	77.11	18	75.39
Shipbuilding,		3	61.67	3	75.00
Silk and silk goods,	:	7	82.57	7	79.29
Stone,	:	13	69.85	13	69.77
Straw and palm leaf goods,	:	14	72.64	14	72.21
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	•	11	79.36	11	78.45
Wooden goods,	•	16	67.44	16	68.06
Woollen goods,	•	82	90.26	82	90.16
Worsted goods,		15	84.53	15	79.40
ALL INDUSTRIES,	٠	1,140	78.24	1,140	77.42

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

WEEKS IN OPERATION-1887, 1888.

Ind And Numbi	USTE		PF0 1	w		TAB- MENTS	INDUSTRIES, ESTABLISHMENTS
	RAT				1887	1888	OPERATION. 1887 188
Agricultur	al In	nplen	<i>ients</i>		4	4	Boots and Shoes - Con.
40 weeks, .					1	-	47 weeks, 6
42 weeks, .					۱ -	1	48 weeks, 24 1
50 weeks, .					1		49 weeks,
51 weeks, .					2	8	50 weeks, 40 5
Arms and	4m	muni	tion		8	. 8	51 weeks, 62 5
47 weeks					-	1	
50 weeks	:				1	3	Boxes (Paper and Wooden). 17 1
51 weeks	•		•	·	7	4	40 weeks, 1
•			•	٠			44 weeks,
Artisa		10018	•		10	10	45 weeks,
32 weeks, .	•	•	•	٠	-	1	48 weeks, 1
45 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	1	49 weeks,
46 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	1	50 weeks,
49 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	1	51 weeks,
50 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	2	2	Buttons and Dress Trim-
51 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	8	4	mings. 1
Boots	nd	Shoe	8.		233	233	45 weeks,
8 weeks, .					1	-	49 weeks, 1
20 weeks, .					1	-	Carpetings. 5
22 weeks, .	•		•		2	-	45 weeks
25 weeks, .	•				1	-	47 weeks 1
26 weeks, .	•			•	1	3	49 weeks,
30 weeks, .	•	•		•	2	-	50 weeks, 1
31 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	-	1	51 weeks, 8
32 weeks, .		•		•	1	-	
34 weeks, .	•				-	3	Carriages and Wagons. 14 1
35 weeks, .	•	•			2	2	33 weeks,
36 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	3	3	34 weeks,
37 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	2	-	40 weeks, 1
38 weeks, .	•	•		•	1	-	41 weeks, 1
39 weeks, .			•		2	2	44 weeks,
40 weeks, .	•	•			12	27	45 weeks,
41 weeks, .	•	•			2	2	46 weeks,
42 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	6	8	47 weeks, 1
43 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	2	5	48 weeks, 1
44 weeks, .	•	•	•		8	6	49 weeks, 1
45 weeks, .	٠	•	•	•	20	18	50 weeks, 3
46 weeks, .					10	10	51 weeks, 6

Themical Preparations (Compounded). 3 1 weeks, 3	3	AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888
pounded). 3 1 weeks, 3				
pounded). 3 1 weeks, 3		Cotton, Woollen, and Other		
	- 1	Textiles.	2	2
	8	45 weeks,	1	-
Clocks and Watches. 2	2	50 weeks,	-	1
8 weeks,	1	51 weeks,	1	1
9 weeks,	_	Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.	5	5
0 weeks,	1	29 weeks,	_	1
0 #0025,	•	32 weeks	-	1
Clothing. 38	38	34 weeks,	_	1
6 weeks,	1	48 weeks	1	_
0 weeks, 1	-	50 weeks,	_	1
0 weeks, 2	-	51 weeks,	4	1
2 weeks, 1	1	l i	- 1	
3 weeks, 1	2	Food Preparations.	55	55
4 weeks,	1	26 weeks,	1	-
5 weeks,	1	32 weeks,	1	-
6 weeks, 1	4	34 weeks,	1	1
7 weeks, 3	-	36 weeks,	1	1
8 weeks, 4	5	40 weeks,	1	1
9 weeks, 1	-	41 weeks,	1	-
0 weeks, 4	2	42 weeks,	2	2
1 weeks, 20	21	44 weeks,	1	-
1 1		45 weeks,	-	1
Cooking, Lighting, and Heat- ing Apparatus.	1	46 weeks,	-	1
7 11	1	47 weeks,	-	1
7 weeks, 1	1	48 weeks,	1	2
Cordage and Twine. 10	10	49 weeks,	2	1
0 weeks, 1	-	50 weeks,	9	10
8 weeks, 1	-	51 weeks,	34	34
1 weeks, 1	-	Furniture.	41	41
3 weeks,	1	40 weeks,	2	
4 weeks,	2	44 weeks,	1	_
6 weeks,	1	45 weeks,	i	8
7 weeks,	1	46 weeks,	1	1
8 weeks, 2	_	47 weeks,	1	
0 weeks, 2	2	48 weeks,	1	2
l weeks, 3	3	40]	4
	- 1	1 '	13	16
1 1	136	50 weeks,	21	
0 weeks,	1	51 weeks,	21	18
1 weeks, 2	-	Glass.	5	
1 weeks,	1	25 weeks,	-	1
4 weeks, 3	-	36 weeks,	1	-
5 weeks, 2	-	43 weeks,	- j	2
6 weeks, 2	1	45 weeks,	2	-
7 weeks,	3	40 weeks,	-	1
8 weeks,	4	51 weeks,	2	1
9 weeks, 1	1	Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	1	
0 weeks, 15	16	50 weeks,	_	1
1 weeks, 108	109	51 weeks,	1	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

AND N	INDU			eks :	IN		TAB- MENTS	Industries, And Number of Weeks in	Es:	TAB- MENTS
	OPE					1887	1888		1887	1888
Hosier	y and	l Kı	rit G	oods		10	10	Machines and Machinery-Con.		
26 weeks						1	-	44 weeks,	1	2
30 weeks	, .					1	-	45 weeks,	-	1
36 weeks	, .					-	1	46 weeks,	- 1	1
40 weeks						-	1	47 weeks,	1	1
42 weeks						1	-	48 weeks,	8	3
43 weeks						-	1	49 weeks,	3	2
47 weeks	. •					-	1	50 weeks,	6	13
48 weeks						1	1	51 weeks,	50	43
50 weeks						1	8	25.4.7 2.25.4.111		-00
51 weeks,						5	2	Metals and Metallic Goods.	98	98
-	Lea	the	.			74	74	34 weeks,	2	-
5 weeks			•			1	'-	85 weeks,	2	2
13 weeks.		•	•	•			1	36 weeks,	1	-
21 weeks,			•	•	•	_	1	37 weeks,	1	-
25 weeks		•	•	•	:	_	1	39 weeks,	1	-
31 weeks,		•	•	•	:	1		40 weeks,	3	4
34 weeks,			·	•	:	1	_	41 weeks,	8	1
35 weeks,		•	·	•	•	1	1	42 weeks,	3	1
38 weeks,		:	·	:	•	_	2	43 weeks,	2	_
10 weeks,		•	·	•	•	2	2	44 weeks,	2	1
12 weeks,		•	•	•		2		45 weeks,	9	8
43 weeks,		•	•	•			1	46 weeks,	7	8
14 weeks,		•	•	•		_	1	47 weeks,	5	2
15 weeks,		•	•	•		1	4	48 weeks,	4	10
16 weeks,		•	•	•	Ċ	1		49 weeks,	7	10
17 weeks.		•	•	•		3	1	50 weeks,	15	13
18 weeks,		•	•	•		4	2	51 weeks,	31	34
19 weeks,		•	•	•	•	3	4	Mixed Textiles.	10	10
50 weeks,		•	•	•	Ċ	10	10	40 weeks,	-	1
51 weeks,		•	•	•	:	44	43	46 weeks,	-	1
or weers,		•	. •	•	•			48 weeks,	2	-
		1e n .	•			3	3	50 weeks,	1	3
48 weeks,		•	•	•	٠	1	1	51 weeks,	7	5
49 weeks, 51 weeks,				:		2	1 1	Musical Instruments and Materials.	19	19
Liquors :	Mali	t. D	ieti!!	ed. a	nd.			42 weeks,	_	1
4	Ferm	ent	ed.	ow, u		20	20	45 weeks,	_	1
9 weeks,						-	1	46 weeks,	1	1
40 weeks,						-	1	48 weeks,	_	2
43 weeks,				•		1	-	49 weeks,	3	_
44 weeks,			•			1	-	50 weeks,	3	3
45 weeks,						-	1	51 weeks,	12	11
48 weeks,		•				2	-			
51 weeks,				•		12 .	14	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	1	1
52 weeks,				•		4	3	51 weeks,	1	1
Machin		d A	l achi	inery	/ .	66	66	Paper and Paper Goods.	52	52
30 weeks,		•	•	•	•	1	-	26 weeks,	2	-
42 weeks,						1	_	35 weeks,	1	_

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Industries, And Number of Weeks in		TAB- MENTS	Industries, And Number of Weeks in		TAB- MENTS
OPERATION.	1887	1888	OPERATION.	1887	1888
Paper and Paper Goods-Con.			Stone - Con.		
40 weeks,	2	1	50 weeks,	1	8
45 weeks,	1	-	51 weeks,	7	6
46 weeks,	-	1			
47 weeks,	i -	2	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.	14	14
48 weeks,	-	3	25 weeks,	-	1
49 weeks,	3	2	26 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,	12	7	28 weeks,	1	-
51 weeks,	27	31	32 weeks,	1	1
52 weeks,	4	5	34 weeks,	2	-
			35 weeks,	-	1
Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.	16	16	36 weeks,	2	_
42 weeks,	-	1	87 weeks,	1	2
44 weeks,	2		38 weeks,	1	2 1
47 weeks,	2	1	39 weeks,	2	2
48 weeks,	_	1	40 weeks,	_	1
49 weeks,	3	4	41 weeks,	1	1
50 weeks	3	2	42 weeks,	1	_
51 weeks,	6	7	44 weeks,	2	2
			51 weeks,		_
Railroad Construction.	1	1	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and	11	11
47 weeks,	-	1	Grease.	1	11
50 weeks,	1	-	26 weeks,	1	
Rubber and Elastic Goods.	18	18	51 weeks.	9	11
44	1	_	of weeds,		•••
45	1 1	1	Wooden Goods.	16	16
45 weeks,	1 -	4	20 weeks,	1	-
48 weeks,	2	_	23 weeks,	-	1
49 weeks,	2	2	32 weeks,	1	-
50 weeks,	3	2	33 weeks,	-	1
51 weeks,	9	9	45 weeks,	-	2
		•	47 weeks,	1	-
Shipbuilding.	3	3	48 weeks,		1
40 weeks,	1	-	49 weeks,	1	-
48 weeks,	-	1	50 weeks,	2	4
51 weeks,	2	2	51 weeks,	10	7
Silk and Silk Goods.	7	7	Woollen Goods.	82	82
47 weeks,	1	1	24 weeks,	02	1
49 weeks,	1	1	31 weeks,	1	1
50 weeks,	2	3	34 weeks,	1	1
51 weeks,	3	2	36 weeks,	2	•
Stone.	13	13	38 weeks,	_	1
10	1 1	15	40 weeks,	1	2
40 weeks,	1 -	1	41 weeks.	2	1
AEles	_	1	42 weeks,	1	_
46 weeks,	2	_	43 weeks,	1	_
48 weeks,	1 _	1	44 weeks,	2	3
49 weeks,	2	1	45 weeks,	4	1
20 11 00 120 1 1 1 1	-		12 11 22 11 2	-	•

Ind	USTR		KK8 I	v	ESTAB- LISHMENTS			STAB- IMENTS
	ERATI				1887	1888	OPERATION. 1887	1888
Woollen	Good	's — C	on.				Worsted Goods - Con.	
46 weeks, .					-	1	26 weeks, 1	-
47 weeks, .					3	3	28 weeks,	1
48 weeks, .					2	3 .	31 weeks, 1	-
19 weeks, .					7	6	35 weeks, 1	-
50 weeks, .					9	19	40 weeks,	1
51 weeks, .					46	39	48 weeks, 1	-
Worst	ed G	oods.			15	15	49 weeks,	1
4 weeks, .					1	_	50 weeks,	2
l3 weeks, .					_	1	51 weeks, 10	9

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION-1887, 1888.

	Averagi	E Number of	WEEKS IN	PERATION
. Industries.	10	887	18	88
	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks
Agricultural implements,	. 4	48.00	4	48.75
Arms and ammunition,	. 8	50.88	8	50.13
Artisans' tools,	. 10	50.80	10	47.60
Boots and shoes,	. 233	46.65	233	46.61
Boxes (paper and wooden),	. 17	49.59	17`	49.35
Buttons and dress trimmings,	. 1	49.00	1	45.00
Carpetings,	. 5	50.00	5	48.60
Carriages and wagons,	. 14	48.64	14	46.64
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	. 3	51.00	8	51.00
Clocks and watches,	. 2	49.50	2	49.00
Clothing,	. 38	48.50	38	48.37
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	. 1	47.00	1	47.00
Cordage and twine,	. 10	45.80	10	47.70
Cotton goods,	. 136	50.18	136	50.43
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	. 2	48.00	2	50.50
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	. 5	50.40	5	39.20
Food preparations,	. 55	48.49	55	49.29
Furniture,	. 41	49.54	41	49.71
Glass	. 5	45.60	5	41.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	. 1	51.00	1	50.00
Hosiery and knit goods,	. 10	45.10	10	46.60
Leather,	. 74	48.43	74	47.96
Linen.	. 8	50.00	3	49.33
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	. 20	50.15	20	48.20
Machines and machinery,	. 66	50.06	66	50.17
Metals and metallic goods,	. 98	47.15	98	48.01
Mixed textiles	. 10	50.30	10	49.10
Musical instruments and materials,	19	50.26	19	49.47
Oils and illuminating fluids,	. 1	51.00	1	51.00
Paper and paper goods,	. 52	48.92	52	50.25
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	. 16	49.06	16	49.38
Railroad construction	. 10	50.00	1 1	47.00
Rubber and elastic goods,	1 40	49.56	18	49.44
Shipbuilding,			3	50.00
an 1 m . 1		47.33 49.86	7	49.71
A :	1 40		13	
~		49.00		49.38
Straw and palm leaf goods,		38.86	14	37.86
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	1	47.27	11	51.00
Wooden goods,	16	47.38	16	46.94
Woollen goods,	82	48.63	82	48.65
Worsted goods,	. 15	43.60	15	45.93
All Industries,	. 1,140	48.27	1,140	48.34

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Concluded.

COMBINED RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION — 1887, 1888.

	Number		Ave	RAGES	
Industries.	of Estab- lishments Con-	Percei	ntages	Weeks in	Operation
	sidered	1887	1888	1887	1888
Agricultural implements,	4	75.50	71.25	48.00	48.75
Arms and ammunition,	8	73.63	65.50	50.88	50.13
Artisans' tools,	10	80.70	75.80	50.80	47.60
Boots and shoes,	233	69.68	70.90	46.65	46.61
Boxes (paper and wooden),	17	77.29	69.59	49.59	49.35
Buttons and dress trimmings,	1	70.00	60.00	49.00	45.00
Carpetings,	5	90.00	87.80	50.00	48.60
Carriages and wagons,	14	81.64	75.21	48.64	46.64
Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	66.00	66.00	51.00	51.00
Clocks and watches,	2	65.00	73.50	49.50	49.00
Clothing,	38	80.97	76.63	48.50	48.37
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	1	80.00	80.00	47.00	47.00
Cordage and twine,	10	76.40	78.00	45.80	47.70
Cotton goods,	136	94.94	95.51	50.18	50.43
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	90.00	95.00	48.00	50.50
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	5	83.20	71.80	50.40	39.20
Food preparations,	55	73.38	74.22	48.49	49.29
Furniture,	41	79.05	75.71	49.54	49.71
Glass,	5	83.00	88.00	45.60	41.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	1	80.00	60.00	51.00	50.00
Hosiery and knit goods,	10	77.30	68.30	45.10	46.60
Leather,	74	73.96	71.34	48.43	47.96
Linen,	3	87.33	84.00	50.00	49.33
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	20	59.85	61.45	50.15	48.20
Machines and machinery,	66	72.56	72.26	50.06	50.17
Metals and metallic goods,	98	71.21	69.39	47.15	48.01
Mixed textiles	10	84.50	72.90	50.30	49.10
Musical instruments and materials	19	76.37	75.74	50.26	49.47
Oils and illuminating fluids.	1	75.00	67.00	51.00	51.00
Paper and paper goods,	52	93.19	94.56	48.92	50.25
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	16	81.44	79.56	49.06	49.38
Railroad construction	1 1	65.00	70.00	50.00	47.00
Rubber and elastic goods,	18	77.11	75.39	49.56	49.44
Shipbuilding,	3	61.67	75.00	47.33	50.00
Silk and silk goods	7	82.57	79.29	49.86	49.71
04	13	69.85	69.77	49.00	49.71
Straw and palm leaf goods,	14	72.64	72.21	38.86	37.86
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11			1	51.00
	16	79.36	78.45	47.27	
• •	82	67.44	68.06	47.38	46.94
Woodlen goods,	1 11	90.26	90.16	48.63	48.65
Worsted goods,	15	84.53	79.40	43.60	45.93
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	78.24	77.42	48.27	48.34

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

PERCENTAGES, AND	LISH:	TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	
5 per cent.	1	1	30 per cent.	2	2	
5 weeks,	. 1	- 1	36 weeks,	-	1	
13 weeks,	. -	1	50 weeks,	1	_	
6 per cent.	1	_	51 weeks,	1	1	
4 weeks,	. i	_	1			
·	1	_	32 per cent.	-	1	
10 per cent.	8	-	48 weeks,	-	1	
40 weeks,	. 1	- 1	33 per cent.	12	24	
48 weeks,	. 1	-	13 weeks,	<u></u>	1	
51 weeks,	. 1	-	31 weeks,	_ ا	1	
12 per cent.	1	-	35 weeks,	1	. 1	
25 weeks,	. 1	-	36 weeks,	-	1	
13 per cent.	1	2	40 weeks,	_	3	
50 weeks,	. i	1 1	43 weeks,	_	1	
51 weeks,		i	44 weeks,	_ ا	1	
•	·	1	47 weeks,	_	1	
15 per cent.	1 -	4	48 weeks,	2	1	
51 weeks,	• -	4	49 weeks,	1	2	
17 per cent.	3	1	50 weeks,	2	2	
8 weeks,	. 1	L -	51 weeks,	6	9	
20 weeks,	. 1	-		١		
40 weeks,	. 1	-	34 per cent.	6	1	
50 weeks,	. -	1	20 weeks,	1	-	
18 per cent.	_	1	32 weeks,	1	-	
51 weeks,	. ŀ _	li	41 weeks,	1	-	
	•	1	48 weeks,	1	-	
20 per cent.	7	7	50 weeks,	-	1	
26 weeks,	• -	1	51 weeks,	2	-	
10 weeks,	• -	1				
il weeks,	• -	1	35 per cent.	3	3	
12 weeks,	. 1	-	40 weeks,	1	-	
14 weeks,	. 1	-	41 weeks,	1	-	
15 weeks,	• 1	1	43 weeks,	1	-	
16 weeks,	. 1	1	47 weeks,	-	1	
50 weeks,	• -	1	49 weeks,	-	1	
51 weeks,	. 3	1	51 weeks,	-	1	
25 per cent.	14	13	40 per cent.	9	8	
23 weeks,	. =	1	21 weeks	-	1	
26 weeks,	. 1		22 weeks,	1	_	
32 weeks,] [1	31 weeks	1		
36 weeks,	. 1		35 weeks,	1		
10 weeks,	. 2	1	40 weeks,	1	2	
M weeks,] [1	41 weeks,	1	_	
l5 weeks,	: -	1	44 weeks,	-	1	
17 weeks,	. 1	_	48 weeks,	_	1	
8 weeks,		<u> </u>	49 weeks,	1		
io weeks,		4	£01	•	2	
il weeks,	. 4	4		4	1	
	. •	•	51 weeks,	4		

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND		TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	Est Lishi	TAB- LENTS
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888
43 per cent.	-	1	55 per cent.	4	4
50 weeks,	. -	1	31 weeks,	1	_
45 per cent.	4	6	34 weeks,	_	1
26 weeks,	. 1	_	38 weeks,	1	_
B6 weeks,	. i	_	40 weeks,	1	_
3 weeks,		1	45 weeks,	_	1
15 weeks		'1	46 weeks,	-	1
18 weeks,	. 1	1 -	49 weeks,	-	1
50 weeks,		1	51 weeks,	1	-
il weeks,	. 1	3	70		
•	-		56 per cent.	1	4
47 per cent.	1	- 1	44 weeks,	1	1
6 weeks,	. 1	-	49 weeks,	1	-
49 per cent.	1	1	51 weeks,	-	3
86 weeks,	. 1	-	57 per cent.	_	. 2
1 weeks,	. -	1	29 weeks,	_	1
			45 weeks,	_	1
50 per cent.	118	105	15 11 5025, 1		-
2 weeks,	. 1	-	58 per cent.	2	1
4 weeks,	• -	1	36 węeks,	1	-
5 weeks,	• -	2	46 weeks,	1	-
6 weeks,	. 1	2	51 weeks,	-	1
8 weeks,	• -	1	20,	38	37
30 weeks,	· 2	- 1	60 per cent.	-	1
31 weeks,	· 2	- 1	34 weeks,	2	
32 weeks,	. 1	-	87 weeks,	1	9
33 weeks,	• -	1	40 weeks,	1	9
34 weeks,	. 2	-	41 weeks,	3	-
S5 weeks,	• -	1	42 weeks,	°	3
36 weeks,	. 1	2	43 weeks,	1	3
38 weeks,	• -	2	44 weeks,	1	2
39 weeks,	• -	2	45 weeks,	- 1	1
10 weeks,	. 5	3	46 weeks,	1	
ll weeks,	. 2	-	47 weeks,	5	3
12 weeks,	. 2	2	48 weeks,		3
4 weeks,	. 3	2	49 weeks,	5	-
l5 weeks,	. 9	8	50 weeks,	4	9
l6 weeks,	. 2	3	51 weeks,	13	8
17 weeks,	. 1	2	52 weeks,	1.	1
18 weeks,	. 9	8	61 per cent.	2	1
19 weeks,	. 7	3	51 weeks,	2	1
50 weeks,	. 11	12	62 per cent.	_	2
51 weeks,	. 54	47	49 weeks,	_	1
52 weeks,	. 3	1	51 weeks,	_	1
52 per cent.	_	1	i l		_
16 weeks,	. -	1	63 per cent.	2	6
Ť	• -		49 weeks,	-	1
54 per cent.	-	1	50 weeks,	1	1
50 weeks,		1	51 weeks,	1	4

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

Percentages, and	LIS	STAB- HMENTS	PRECENTAGES, AND	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
WEERS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	
64 per cent.	2	_	70 per cent.	27	38	
44 weeks,	. 1	-	34 weeks,	-	1	
45 weeks,	. 1	-	35 weeks,	_	2	
65 per cent.	7	26	38 weeks,	1	_	
or	1 .	1	39 weeks,	1	-	
zo weeks,	. -	1	40 weeks,	-	1	
		1 1	41 weeks,	_	1	
34 weeks,			42 weeks,	1	1	
44 weeks	- I -	_	43 weeks,	-	1	
45 weeks,	1 -	1 1	44 weeks,	1	2	
46 weeks,		2	45 weeks,	2	5	
		2	46 weeks,	1	1	
47 weeks,		1 1	47 weeks,	1	1	
•		li	48 weeks,	2	_	
49 weeks,	1 _	4	49 weeks,	3	2	
50 weeks,	1 2	12	50 weeks,	8	7	
51 weeks,	- 1	12	51 weeks,	6	13	
66 per cent.	7	13	•		١.	
41 weeks,		1	71 per cent.	2	2	
45 weeks,		2	36 weeks,	_	1	
46 weeks,	. 2	1	47 weeks,	1	-	
48 weeks,		2	48 weeks,	1	-	
49 weeks,		1	51 weeks,	-	1	
50 weeks,	. 2	-	72 per cent.	2	1	
51 weeks,	. 3	6	28 weeks,	1	_	
67 per cent.	55	62	47 weeks,	-	1	
26 weeks		1	51 weeks,	1	_	
30 weeks,	. 1	-	79 am ami		2	
34 weeks.	. 8	2	73 per cent.	-	1	
35 weeks,	. 3	_	44 weeks,	-	1	
40 weeks,	. 6	5	50 weeks,	-	_	
42 weeks,	. 2	1	74 per cent.	1	2	
43 weeks,		2	50 weeks,	1	2	
44 weeks,	. 1	2	75 per cent.	187	149	
45 weeks	. 2	2	30 weeks,	1	130	
46 weeks,	. 1	1	33 weeks,	•	1	
47 weeks	. 2	1	34 weeks,	1	1	
48 weeks,	. 1	5	85 weeks,	2	2	
49 weeks,	. 1	8	36 weeks	1	_	
50 weeks,	. 9	13	39 weeks,	3	1	
51 weeks,	. 23	24	40 weeks,	8	10	
68 per cent.	2	3	41 weeks,	1	10	
40 weeks,	. 1	-	42 weeks,	5	8	
49 weeks,		1	40	2	1	
51 weeks,	. 1	2	1 44 3	2	1	
	1		1 1	7		
69 per cent.	2	1	45 weeks,		12	
48 weeks,	. 1	1	46 weeks,	5	6	
51 weeks,	1	1	47 weeks,	5	3	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND	Est Lish:	TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	188	
75 per cent - Con.	1		83 per cent - Con.			
48 weeks,	10	9	49 weeks,	_	1	
49 weeks,	11	6	51 weeks,	2	_	
50 weeks,		27	1	-		
51 weeks,	94	60	84 per cent.	2	2	
52 weeks,		1	43 weeks,	1	-	
		•	44 weeks,	1	1	
76 per cent.	1	1	48 weeks,	-	1	
48 weeks,	1	-	i			
51 weeks,		1	85 per cent.	80	37	
77 per cent.	1	2	26 weeks,	1		
40 weeks,	i	_	40 weeks,	-	1	
50 weeks,		1	41 weeks,	-	1	
51 weeks,		1	42 weeks,	1	-	
		1 -	43 weeks,	-	1	
78 per cent.	2	5	44 weeks,	1		
41 weeks,	1	-	45 weeks,	1		
48 weeks,	· -	2	46 weeks,	1	:	
50 weeks,	-	1	47 weeks,	3		
51 weeks,	1	2	48 weeks,	1	:	
70 mm and	1 .		49 weeks,	8		
79 per cent.	1	1	50 weeks,	6	١ ١	
•	' -	1	51 weeks,	12	1	
51 weeks,	1	-	90	1	,	
80 per cent.	99	90	86 per cent.	i		
36 weeks,	1		46 weeks,	1		
38 weeks,	-	2	50 weeks,	-		
40 weeks,	. -	4	87 per cent.	2	١ ،	
11 weeks,	1	1	44 weeks,	-		
12 weeks,	. 2	1	45 weeks,	1		
*	2	2	46 weeks,	1		
14 weeks,	3	4	50 weeks,	_		
45 weeks,	6	5	51 weeks,	l _		
46 weeks,	2	3			•	
47 weeks,	6	6	88 per cent.	9	!	
48 weeks,	6	7	38 weeks,	-	1	
19 weeks,	. 8	8	40 weeks,	1		
50 weeks,	18	17	42 weeks,	-	1	
ol weeks,	44	80	44 weeks,	1	١.	
81 per cent.	1	2	45 weeks,	1	-	
10 1		1	46 weeks,	1	│ .	
il weeks,	1 _	i	47 weeks,	2	.	
•			49 weeks,	1	.	
83 per cent.	5	7	50 weeks,	1	:	
87 weeks,	1	1	51 weeks,	1	۱ ,	
40 weeks,	i	1			1	
12 weeks,	· -	1	89 per cent.	2	1	
•	-	2	45 weeks,	2		
48 weeks,	. 2	1	50 weeks,	-	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND		TAB- MENTS	Percentages, and	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		
WEEKS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	WEERS IN OPERATION.	1887	1888	
90 per cent.	76	96	95 per cent - Con.			
32 weeks,	. 1	1	50 weeks,	8	7	
87 weeks		1	51 weeks,	14	11	
40 weeks,	. 1					
42 weeks	. 1	١ -	96 per cent.	8	7	
44 weeks,	. 2	_	49 weeks,	-	1	
45 weeks,	. 6	3	50 weeks,	4	4	
46 weeks,	. 3	4	51 weeks,	4	2	
47 weeks	. 3	6	97 per cent.	2		
48 weeks,	. 2	6	40 3	_	,	
49 weeks,	. 5	4	50 weeks,		2	
50 weeks,	. 10	26	·	2	٤	
51 weeks,	. 42	44	51 weeks,		١ '	
52 weeks,	. -	1	98 per cent.	12	13	
·	1		49 weeks,	-	1	
91 per cent.	-	4	50 weeks,	8.	4	
49 weeks,	1	1	51 weeks,	9	1	
50 weeks,	•	-			١.	
51 weeks,		3	99 per cent.	2		
92 per cent.	6	7	50 weeks,	1]	
44 weeks,	. 1	-	51 weeks,		4	
46 weeks,		1	52 weeks,	1		
47 weeks,	. 3	2	100 per cent.	812	273	
48 weeks,	. 1	-	9 weeks,	-	1	
49 weeks,		1	26 weeks,	8	1	
51 weeks,	. 1	8	30 weeks,	2	1	
93 per cent.	2	2	31 weeks,	1	1	
49 weeks	. 1	1 [32 weeks,	1	-	
50 weeks,	` <u>:</u>	1	34 weeks,	1	-	
51 weeks,	. 1	1	36 weeks,	8	-	
	1	_	37 weeks,	1	-	
94 per cent.	4	2	40 weeks,	2	2	
47 weeks,	· -	1	41 weeks,	1	-	
49 weeks,	. 1	1	43 weeks,	1	9	
50 weeks,	. 1	-	44 weeks,	2	1	
51 weeks,	. 2	-	45 weeks,	2	1	
95 per cent.	29	24	46 weeks,	2	2	
41 weeks,		1	47 weeks,	2	2	
43 weeks,		1	48 weeks,	7	8	
44 weeks,	. 1	-	49 weeks,	12	8	
47 weeks,	. 1	· -	50 weeks,	36	32	
48 weeks,	. 2	2	51 weeks,	230	205	
49 weeks,	. 8	2	52 weeks,	3	4	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888.

		10	ERCE							1	ESTABLIS	HMENTS
		. r	ERCE	NTAG	E8.						1887	1888
5 per cent, .										.	1	1
6 per cent, .	•		•		•		•				1	-
10 per cent, .											8	-
12 per cent, .				•							1	-
13 per cent, .			٠.								1	2
15 per cent, .												4
17 per cent, .	•									.	8	1
18 per cent, .											-	1
20 per cent, .									· •	.	7	7
25 per cent, .										.	14	. 13
30 per cent, .										.	2	2
32 per cent, .					•						-	1
33-per cent, .										.	12	24
34 per cent, .										.	6	1
35 per cent, .										.	8	3
0 per cent, .									. •		9	8
13 per cent, .										.	_	1
15 per cent, .										.	4	6
17 per cent, .										.	1	_
9 per cent,										.	1	1
50 per cent, .										.	118	105
52 per cent, .											_	1
64 per cent, .											_	1
55 per cent, .										.	4	4
56 per cent, .											1	4
57 per cent, .	•										_	2
58 per cent, .											2	1
60 per cent, .											38	37
81 per cent, .	•	·						·			2	1
32 per cent, .	·	÷	Ċ	•	•	·	•	•	•		_ [2
32 per cent, .	:	·	• .	•	•	•	•	•	:		2	6
84 per cent, .	:	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	:		2	_
65 per cent, .			•	•	•	•	•	•		- 1	7	26
•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	٠		7	13
36 per cent, . 37 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	55	62
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	2	3
68 per cent, .	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	.	2 2	3 1
39 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	27	38
70 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21	28
71 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2 2	1
72 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		!	. 2
73 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.	1	2
74 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.		
75 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	187	149
76 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	1	1
77 per cent, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1	2
78 per cent, .			•	•	•					•	2	5

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Concluded.

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RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES-1887, 1888-Concluded.

		ESTABLIS	SHMENTS									
			ERCE	MIAG	£3.						1887	1888
79 per cent,		•									1	1
80 per cent,					•	•	•			.	99	90
81 per cent,	•	•								.	1	2
83 per cent,										•	5	7
84 per cent,					•		•			.	. 2	2
85 per cent,		•		٠.						.	30	37
86 per cent,							•			.	1	2
87 per cent,										.	2	5
88 per cent,		•								.	9	7
89 per cent,										.	2	1
90 per cent,										.	76	96
91 per cent,	•									.	1	4
92 per cent,		•								.	6	7
93 per cent,										.	2	2
94 per cent,									•		4	2
95 per cent,										.	29	24
96 per cent,										.	8	7
97 per cent,			•							.	2	6
98 per cent,		•								.	12	13
99 per cent,										.	2	5
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	$\cdot $	312	273
TOTAL,										.	1,140	1,140

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		AB- AKNTS
· PERCENTAGES.	1887	1888	Percentages.	1887	1888
4 weeks.	1	_	30 weeks - Con.		
6 per cent,	1	-	75 per cent,	1	_
	١.		100 per cent,	2	1
5 weeks.	1	-	97	١.	_
5 per cent,	1	-	31 weeks. 33 per cent,	5	2
8 weeks.	1	_		1	1
17 per cent,	1	-	40 per cent,	2	-
O speeks	İ	1	55 per cent,	1	_
9 weeks. 100 per cent,	-	1	100 per cent,	1	1
=	-	i	-		
13 weeks.	-	2	32 weeks.	4	8
5 per cent,	-	1	25 per cent,	-	1
33 per cent,	-	1	34 per cent,	1	-
20 weeks.	,2	-	50 per cent,	1	-
17 per cent,	1	-	65 per cent,	-	1
34 per cent,	1	-	90 per cent,	1	1
21 weeks.	1 _	1	100 per cent,	1	-
40 per cent,	-	1	33 weeks.	-	2
-	1		50 per cent,	-	1
22 weeks.	2	-	75 per cent,	-	1
40 per cent,	1	-	34 weeks.	7	7
50 per cent,	1	_	50 per cent,	2	_
23 weeks.	-	1	55 per cent,	-	1
25 per cent,	-	1	60 per cent,	-	1
24 weeks.	l -	1	65 per cent,	-	1
50 per cent,	-	1	67 per cent,	3	2
25 weeks.	1	8	70 per cent,	-	1
12 per cent,	1		75 per cent,	1	1
50 per cent,	_	2	100 per cent,	1	_
65 per cent,	[1	35 weeks.	8	6
_		1	33 per cent,	1	1
26 weeks.	7	5	40 per cent,	1	_
20 per cent,	1	1	50 per cent	_	1
25 per cent,	1	-	65 per cent,	1	_
45 per cent,	1 1		67 per cent,	3	_
50 per cent,	1	2	70 per cent,	-	2
07	1	-	#5 per cent,	2	2
100 per cent,	3	1	36 weeks.	10	5
-		_	25 per cent,	1	_
28 weeks.	1	1	30 per cent,		1
50 per cent,	1 :	1	33 per cent,	_	î
72 per cent,	1	-	45 per cent,	1	_
29 weeks.	-	1	49 per cent,	1	_
57 per cent,	-	1	50 per cent,	1	2
30 weeks.	6	.1	58 per cent,	1	_
50 per cent,	2] -	71 per cent,	-	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN O			s, an	D		AB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND LI	Estab- shments
PERCE	ENTAG	es.			1887	1888	Percentages.	7 1888
36 week	ks (Con					41 weeks - Con.	
80 per cent,					1	_	50 per cent,	: -
100 per cent,					8	-	60 per cent,	ı _
-	_						66 per cent,	. 1
	veeks				4	2	70 per cent	. 1
60 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	2	-	75 per cent,	. -
83 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	1	78 per cent,	. -
90 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	-	1	80 per cent,	. 1
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	-	85 per cent,	. 1
38 1	wee k e	ł.			2	5	95 per cent,	. 1
50 per cent,	•				_	2	100 per cent,	. -
55 per cent,					1	_	. -	
70 per cent,					1	_	42 weeks. 18	
80 per cent,					-	2	20 per cent,	ı
88 per cent,					l _	1	50 per cent,	
-	٠.	٠	٠.	·		ł	60 per cent,	1
	weeks	3.			4	8	67 per cent,	1 "
50 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	2	70 per cent,	
70 per cent,	•	•	٠	٠	1	-	75 per cent,	8
75 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	3	1	80 per cent,	1
40 1	weeks	.			32	44	83 per cent,	. 1
10 per cent,					1		85 per cent,	. -
17 per cent,					1	_	88 per cent,	. 1
20 per cent,	•				1 -	1	90 per cent,	. -
25 per cent,					2	i	43 weeks.	16
33 per cent,	•	:	•	·		3	92 non cont	. 1
85 per cent,	•	:	•	Ċ	1	_	35 per cent,	
40 per cent,	•	:	•		•	2		. i
50 per cent,	•	•	•	•	5	8	45 per cent,	1
_	•	•	•		1		60 per cent,	3
55 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1 1		67 per cent,	2
60 per cent,	•	•	:	•		9	to per cent,	1 *
67 per cent,	•	•	•	•	6	5	1	_
68 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	-	*************	1 -
70 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1	84 per cent,	
75 per cent,	•	•	•	•	8	10	85 per cent,	1
77 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	_	95 per cent,	1 -
79 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1	100 per cent,	. 3
80 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	4 •	44 weeks. 23	19
83 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1	20 per cent,	. -
85 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	-	1	25 per cent,	. 1
88 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	1	-	33 per cent,	. 1
90 per cent,	•	٠	•	•	1		40 per cent,	. 1
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	2	2	50 per cent,	2
41 1	peeks	١.			10	6	56 per cent,	. 1
20 per cent,	•				_	1	60 per cent,	
84 per cent,					1		64 per cent,	
35 per cent,					1	_	65 per cent,	
40 per cent,			·		1	_	67 per cent,	
20 her cent	•	•	•	•	*	-	or per cone,	1 '

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN			ī, An	D		MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND		FAB- MENTS
PERC	ENTA	GES.			1887	1888	PERCENTAGES.	1887	1888
44 wee	ks —	Con					46 weeks - Con.	1	
70 per cent,					1	2	80 per cent,	2	8
73 per cent,					_	1	83 per cent,	_	2
75 per cent,					2	1	85 per cent,	1	2
80 per cent,				٠.	8	4	86 per cent,	1	1
84 per cent,					1	1	87 per cent,	1	1
85 per cent,					1	-	88 per cent,	1	_
87 per cent,					i -	1	90 per cent,	8	4
88 per cent,					1	_	92 per cent,	_	1
90 per cent,					2	_	100 per cent,	2	2
92 per cent,					1	_] -	_
95 per cent,					1	_	47 weeks.	82	80
100 per cent,					2	1	25 per cent,	1	-
•					_	_	33 per cent,	-	1
45	week.	8.			43	47	35 per cent,	-	1
20 per cent,					1	1	50 per cent,	1	2
25 per cent,						1	60 per cent,	1	_
45 per cent,					-	1	65 per cent,	_	2
50 per cent,					9	8	67 per cent,	2	1
55 per cent,					-	1	70 per cent,	1	1
57 per cent,					۱ -	1	71 per cent,	1	_
60 per cent,					1	2	72 per cent,	_	1
64 per cent,					1	_	75 per cent,	5	3
65 per cent,					1	1	80 per cent,	6	6
66 per cent,					_	2	85 per cent,	8	1
67 per cent,					2	2	88 per cent,	2	_
70 per cent,					2	5	90 per cent,	8	6
75 per cent,	i				7	12	00 non cont	3	2
80 per cent,	•	•	•		6	5	04	"	1
85 per cent,	•	•	•	·	1	1	95 per cent,	1	•
87 per cent,	•	•	•	·	1	_	100	2	2
88 per cent,	•	•	•	:	1	_	100 per cent,	2	2
89 per cent,	•	•	•		2	_	48 weeks.	57	62
90 per cent,	•	•	•	•	6	3	10 per cent,	1	_
	•	•	•	•	2	1	25 per cent,	1	_
100 per cent,	•	•	•	•		1	32 per cent,	_	1
46	week.	8.			25	84	33 per cent,	2	1
20 per cent,					1	1	34 per cent,	1	_
47 per cent,					1	_	40 per cent,	_	1
50 per cent,					2	3	45 per cent,	1	_
52 per cent,			_		[1	50 per cent,	9	8
55 per cent,					_	1	60 per cent,	5	8
58 per cent,					1	-	65 per cent,	-	1
60 per cent,					1 -	1	66 per cent,	_	2
65 per cent,					_	2	67 per cent,	1	5
66 per cent,	-			:	2	1	69 per cent,	1	_
67 per cent,	•	•	•	:	1	1	70 per cent,	2	_
70 per cent,	•	•			1	1	F1	1 1	_
75 per cent,	•	:	•	:	5	6	75 per cent,	10	9
.o per cent,	•	•	•	•	"	"	to por cent,	1 10	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN			, AN	D		TAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN C		AND		TAB- MENTS
Perc	ENT	AGES.			1887	1888	PERCE	ENTAGES.		1887	1888
48 wee	ks-	-Con					50 wee	ks — Con.			
76 per cent,		•			1	_	30 per cent,		٠.	1	_
78 per cent,					_	2	33 per cent,			2	2
80 per cent,					6	7	34 per cent,			_	1
83 per cent,		-			2	1	40 per cent,			_	2
84 per cent,					-	1	43 per cent,				1
85 per cent,					1	2	45 per cent,			l _	1
90 per cent,					2	6	50 per cent,			11	12
92 per cent,					1	_	54 per cent,				1
95 per cent,					2	2	60 per cent,	•	-: :	4	9
97 per cent,	·				-	1	63 per cent,	•	•	1	1
.00 per cent,	Ī		Ĭ		7	9	65 per cent,	• •	• •	1	4
oo per cent,	٠	•,	•	•	١ .		66 per cent,	• •		2	_
49	wee	ks.			65	57		• •		9	13
33 per cent,					1	2	67 per cent,	• •		8	7
35 per cent,					_	1	70 per cent,	• •		"	1
40 per cent,					1	_	73 per cent,	• •		;	2
50 per cent,					7	3	74 per cent,			1 00	27
55 per cent,					_	1	75 per cent,			29	
56 per cent,					1	_	77 per cent,			-	1
60 per cent,					5	_	78 per cent,			-	1
62 per cent,					_	1	80 per cent,	·. ·		18	,17
63 per cent,	·	•	•		_	i	85 per cent,			6	9
65 per cent,	•	•	Ī		1	i	86 per cent,			-	1
66 per cent,	•	•	•		_	1	87 per cent,			-	1
67 per cent,	•	•	•	:	1	3	88 per cent,	• •		1	1
68 per cent,	•	•	•		1	1	89 per cent,			-	1
70 per cent,	•	•	•	:	8	2	90 per cent,			10	26
75 per cent,	•	•	•		11	6	91 per cent,			1	-
	•	•	•	•	8	8	93 per cent,	• • •		-	1
80 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1	94 per cent,			1	-
81 per cent,	•	•	•	•		1	95 per cent,			8	7
83 per cent,	•	•	•	•	3	i	96 per cent,			4	4
85 per cent,	•	•	•	•	1	4	97 per cent,			-	2
88 per cent,	•	•	•	•	_	-	98 per cent,			3	4
90 per cent,	•	•	•	•	5	4	99 per cent,			1	1
91 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1	100 per cent,	· ·		36	32
92 per cent,	•	•	•	•	-	1		-		1	
93 per cent,	•	•	•	٠	1	_	51	weeks.		591	550
94 per cent,	٠	•	•	•	1	1	10 per cent,			1	_
95 per cent,	•	•	•	•	3	2	13 per cent,			- 1	1
96 per cent,	٠	•	٠.	•	-	1	15 per cent,			_	4
98 per cent,	•	•	٠	٠	-	2	18 per cent,			-	1
00 per cent,	•	•	•	•	12	8	20 per cent,			3	1
50	1000	ka.			163	200	25 per cent,			4	4
13 per cent,					1	1	30 per cent,			1	1
17 per cent,	•	•	•	:	1 -	î	33 per cent,			6	9
20 per cent,	•	•	•	:]	î	84 per cent,			2	_
25 per cent,	:	•	:	:	4	4	35 per cent,			-	1
To her cerred	•	•	•	•	_	7	00 201 00110,	• •	•	1	

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,

AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued

	per cent,					FAB- MENTS	WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND LISH	TAB- MENTS
PERCE	:NTA	GES.			1887	1888	Percentages. 1887	1888
51 week	ks —	- Con					51 weeks — Con.	
40 per cent,					4	1	81 per cent, 1	1
45 per cent,					1	3	83 per cent, 2	-
49 per cent,			•		i -	Ì	85 per cent, 12	15
50 per cent,					54	47	87 per cent,	2
55 per cent,					1	-	88 per cent, 1	4
56 per cent,					-	3	90 per cent, 42	44
58 per cent,					-	1	91 per cent,	3
60 per cent,					13	8	92 per cent, 1	3
61 per cent,					2	1	93 per cent, 1	1
62 per cent,					-	1	94 per cent, 2	-
63 per cent,					1	4	95 per cent, 14	11
65 per cent,					2	12	96 per cent, 4	2
66 per cent,					8	6	97 per cent, 2	3
67 per cent,					23	24	98 per cent, 9	7
68 per cent,					1	2	99 per cent,	4
69 per cent,					1	1	100 per cent, 230	205
70 per cent,					6	13		
71 per cent,					-	1	52 weeks. 8	8
72 per cent,					1	-	50 per cent, 3	1
75 per cent,					94	60	60 per cent, 1	1
76 per cent,					-	1	75 per cent,	1
77 per cent,					- !	1	90 per cent,	1
78 per cent,					1	2	99 per cent, 1	-
79 per cent,					1	- [100 per cent, 3	4
80 per cent,	•	•		٠	44	30		

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION -1887, 1888.

	Mme			117			ERAT					ESTABLI	SHMENTS
	IN U M	BER	OF	WEE	KS I	N OP	ERAT	ON.				1887	1888
4 weeks,				•	•		•	•	•			1	_
5 weeks,												1	-
8 weeks,												1	-
9 weeks,							. •						1
13 weeks,												- i	2
20 weeks,						•						2	_
21 weeks,													1
22 weeks,												2	-
23 weeks,												-	1
24 weeks,												-	1
25 weeks,											•	1	8
26 weeks,												7	5
28 weeks,												1	1
29 weeks,												_ ·	1
30 weeks,		,										6	1
31 weeks,		,										5	2
32 weeks.												4	8
33 weeks.												- 1	2
34 weeks.												7	7
35 weeks,												8	6
36 weeks,												10	5
37 weeks.												4	2
38 weeks.					•							2	5
39 weeks.							:			•		4	8
40 weeks,			:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	82	44
41 weeks.			•	·	Ċ	·	·	•	·	•	•	10	6
42 weeks.			•	:	·	:	•	Ċ	Ċ	:	:	18	15
43 weeks.			•	:	Ċ	:	·	Ċ	:		•	7	16
44 weeks.			•	•	•	•	•	·	•		:	23	19
45 weeks.		•	•	•	•	:	•	:	:	•	:	43	47
46 weeks.			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	•	25	34
40 weeks, 47 weeks.			•	•	-	-	:	:			•	32	80
47 weeks, 48 weeks.			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	57	62
			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	65	57
19 weeks,	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	163	200
50 weeks,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	163 591	200 550
51 weeks,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	991	. 8
52 weeks,		•	• .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
TOTAL,												1,140	1,140

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS AND PERCENTAGES-1887, 1888.

									AVERAG	B PROPORTIO	n of Busine	ss Done
Nume	RR O	w W	REKS	IN C	PERA	KOITA		Į	18	887	18	88
									Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
4 weeks, .		•	•	•					1	6.00	-	-
5 weeks,.			•						1	5.00	- [-
8 weeks, .	. •							٠,	1	17.00	-	-
9 weeks, .			•					٠,	-	-	1	100.00
l3 weeks, .	•		•	•			•	\cdot	-	-	2	19.00
20 weeks, .	•							$\cdot $	2	25.50	-	-
21 weeks, .			•				•	٠	- 1	-	1	40.00
22 weeks, .	•		•					.	2	45.00	-	-
23 weeks, .								. [-	-	1	25.00
24 weeks, .								.	-	-	1	50.00
25 weeks, .								.	1	12.00	8	55.00
26 weeks, .									7	72.14	5	57.40
28 weeks, .									1	72.00	1	50.00
29 weeks, .				•					-	_	1	57.00
30 weeks,.								. [6	73.67	1	100.00
31 weeks, .									5	59.00	2	66.50
32 weeks, .									4'	68.50	8	60.00
33 weeks, .								.	_	_	2	62.50
34 weeks, .								.	7	68.00	7	65.57
35 weeks.								.	8	61.13	6	62.17
36 weeks.								.	10	68.20	5	46.80
87 weeks								.	4	75.75	2	86.50
88 weeks,								.	2	62.50	5	69.60
89 weeks.								.	4	73.75	3	58.33
40 weeks, .								.	82	62.56	44	64.45
41 weeks.	:	•							10	60.20	6	69.33
42 weeks, .									18	67.44	15	72.53
43 weeks, .				·					7	75.57	16	73.56
44 weeks, .	Ċ	:	:	:	•		•		23	74.35	19	66.68
l5 weeks	:	:	:	·	:	•	•		43	72.47	47	67.19
16 weeks, .	:	:	:	:	•	•	:		25	73.80	34	74.15
7 weeks, .	:	:	:	Ċ	Ċ	Ċ	·		82	79.28	30	77.17
l8 weeks, .	:	:	•		:	:	•		57	70.11	62	75.35
lo weeks, . l9 weeks, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		65	77.71	57	78.67
io weeks	:	:	•	:	•	•	•	- 1	163	79.33	200	77.70
50 weeks, . 51 weeks, .	•			•	•	•	•	٠,	591	82.76	550	81.82
51 weeks, . 52 weeks		•	•	•	•	•	•		991	76.13	8	84.38
Weeks, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		10.19		04.00
TOTAL,	•					•			1,140	78.24	1,140	77.42

ANALYSIS.

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ANALYSIS.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

The table relating to "Comparative Product: By Establishments," pages 3 to 39, presents the value of goods made in 3,517 establishments supplying returns for one or more of the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888. The detailed presentation given in this table is of value in showing the fluctuation in different establishments. In the recapitulation, pages 38 to 41, establishments returning, respectively, an increase, decrease, or no change in value of product, or not returning value of product are brought together by industries, so as to allow the aggregate results for 1888 to be compared with those for 1887 or 1886, and also to permit comparisons between the years 1887 and 1886. An elaborate review of the conditions existing in 1887, as compared with 1886, and with the Census year 1885, having been presented in a previous report on the statistics of manufactures for 1886 and 1887, we shall not review the results for 1887 as compared with 1886 in this report, but shall confine our attention to comparing the results in 1888 with those obtained in the two previous years. reader may, of course, compare the returns for 1887 in any industry with the returns for 1886 as presented in the tables in this report.

Forty-eight classified industries are considered in the table. They are the following:

Agricultural Implements.
Arms and Ammunition.
Artisans' Tools.
Boots and Shoes.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.

Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Carpetings.
Carriages and Wagons.
Chemical Preparations (Compounded).
Clocks and Watches.

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Clothing.

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Ap-

Cordage and Twine.

Cotton Goods.

Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles. Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth,

- ew.

Fertilizers.

Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.

Food Preparations.

Furniture.

Glass.

Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc. Hosiery and Knit Goods.

Leather.

Linen.

Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fer-

mented.

Lumber.

Machines and Machinery.

Metals and Metallic Goods.

Mixed Textiles.

Musical Instruments and Materials.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.

Paper and Paper Goods.

Print Works, Dye Works, and

Bleacheries.

Railroad Construction.

Rubber and Elastic Goods.

Scientific Instruments and Appli-

ances.

Shipbuilding.

Silk and Silk Goods.

Stone.

Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.

Toys and Games (Children's). Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.

Wooden Goods.

Woollen Goods.

Worsted Goods.

The recapitulation on pages 38 to 41 relates to 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years, 1886, 1887, and 1888, and shows the respective number of establishments returning an increase, a decrease, or no change in the value of product, or not returning value of product. From this recapitulation we find that, in all of the industries considered, 971 establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 1,017 establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with 1886; and that 458 establishments report a decrease in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 428 a decrease as compared with The following table presents a comparison as to the value of goods made in 1887 and 1888, for 1,140 establishments making returns of the value of product in each of those years, with the increase or decrease in 1888 in amounts and percentages:

Industries.	VALUE OF (HOODS MADE	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-
	1887	1888	(), in 1888	ugos.
Agricultural implements,.	\$1,065,850	\$1,109,435	+\$43,585	+4.09
Arms and ammunition, .	1,439,629	1,309,268	-130,361	-9.06
Artisans' tools,	1,511,728		+174,076	
Boots and shoes,	45,991,392	47,558,188	+1,566,796	+3.41
Boxes (paper and wooden),				
Buttons and dress trim-		1,348,953	+36,014	+2.74
mings,	119,800	127,200	+7,400	+6.18
Carpetings,	4,524,529	4,488,946	-35,583	-0.79
Carriages and wagons, .	1,242,717	1,4 80,005	+237,288	+19.09
Chemical preparations				
(compounded),	217,714	215,722	1,992	0.91
Clocks and watches,	506,995	457,666	-49,329	-9.73
Clothing,	11,598,142	11,975,106	+376,964	+3.25
Cooking, lighting, and	, ,			ļ. .
heating apparatus, .	75,753	75,000	—753	0.99
Cordage and twine,	5,033,684	6,474,263	+1,440,579	+28.62
Cotton goods,	75,317,235	80,545,765	+5,228,530	+6.94
Cotton, woollen, and other	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,	, ,	
textiles,	3,032,734	3,258,241	+225,507	+7.44
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	1,446,729	1,744,076	+297,347	+20.55
Food preparations,	16,199,780	19,559,347	+3,359,567	+20.74
Furniture,	4,644,306	4,545,488	-98,818	-2.13
Glass,	494,984	462,339	-32,645	-6.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	357,000	550,000	+193,000	+54.06
Hosiery and knit goods, .	4,376,597	3,724,077	-652,520	
Leather	13,152,548	11,755,544	-1,397,004	-14.91 -10.62
Linen,	1,299,153	1,299,951	+7 98	+0.06
Liquors: malt, distilled,	, ,		•	,
and fermented,	3,500,036	4,120,320	+620,284	+17.72
Machines and machinery,	11,639,710	12,042,053	+402,343	+3.46
Metals and metallic goods,	13,176,286	13,441,602	+265,316	+2.01
Mixed textiles,	2,430,924	2,036,584	-394,340	-16.22
Musical instruments and	, ,	, ,	·	
materials,	3,525,034	3,533,629	 4 8,595	+0.24
Oils and illuminating fluids,	305,580	263,760	—41,820	-13.69
Paper and paper goods, .	13,120,135	14,360,48 0	$ \cdot +1,240,345 $	+9.45
Print works, dye works,				•
and bleacheries,	15,367,473	13,369,473	1,998,000	-13.00
Railroad construction, .	96,011	156,745	+60,734	+63.26
Rubber and elastic goods,	8,800,710	8,943,017	+142,307	$^{+1.62}_{+78.75}$
Shipbuilding,	285,000	509,432	+224,432	+78.75
Silk and silk goods,	3,921,029	3,875,102	-45,927	-1.17
Stone,	1,381,386	1,204,063	-177,323	-12.84
Straw and palm leaf goods,	2,622,469	2,590,340	-32,129	-1.23
Tallow, candles, soap, and		, ,		
grease,	1,583,806	1,725,512	+141,706	+8.95
Wooden goods,	1,576,870	1,408,624	-168,246	-10.67
Woollen goods,	25,159,314	25,071,079	-88,235	-0.35
Worsted goods,	5,898,803	6,118,410	+219,607	+3.72
ALL INDUSTRIES, .	\$309,35 2, 514	\$ 320,520,609	 \$11,168,095	+3.61

In analyzing the returns relating to product, the statements in regard to aggregate amount of increase or decrease in 1888 as compared with 1887 are based upon the foregoing table; that is to say, upon the returns from 1,140 typical establishments, and not upon the smaller number entering into comparison for the three years comprised in the recapitulation table on pages 40 to 43. Whenever "aggregate product" is referred to in this Analysis, it should be understood as meaning aggregate product returned by the 1,140 establishments entering into the comparison, or, in other words, for all the establishments making returns of product in both the years 1887 and 1888. Referring once more to the recapitulation on pages 38 to 41, and considering some of the larger industries, we find that in Boots and Shoes, out of the establishments returning product, 66.27 per cent show an increase in 1888 as compared with 1887. On the contrary, 28.95 per cent report a decrease, while 4.78 per cent report no change. As between 1888 and 1886, 68.66 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 27.46 per cent a decrease, and 3.88 per cent no change. The aggregate increase in product in 1888 as compared with 1887 was \$1,566,796, or 3.41 per cent, the aggregate product represented in 1888 being \$47,558,188.

In Carpetings, comparing 1888 with 1887, we find 57.14 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 42.86 per cent a decrease. But if we compare 1888 with 1886 we find that 71.43 per cent of the establishments show an increase, and only 28.57 per cent a decrease.

Notwithstanding the fact that in this comparison the larger percentage of establishments show an increase of product in 1888 as against the previous year, there was a decrease in the aggregate value of product amounting to \$35,583 when the reports from all the establishments, in this industry, making returns in 1888 and 1887 are considered, or, a decrease of 0.79 per cent, the aggregate value of product being \$4,488,946.

In Carriages and Wagons, 65 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as against that shown in 1887, 30 per cent report a decrease, and 5 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, 60 per cent of the establishments in this industry show an increase, and 40 per cent a decrease. The aggregate product represented in 1888 was \$1,480,005,

the increase as compared with 1887 being \$237,288, or 19.09 per cent.

In the clothing industry, 68.75 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as compared with 1887, 27.08 per cent a decrease, and 4.17 per cent no change. If the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886, however, 75 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 25 per cent a decrease. The aggregate increase of product in 1888 as against the previous year was \$376,964, or 3.25 per cent, the total product represented in 1888 being \$11,975,106.

In Cotton Goods, comparing 1888 with 1887, we find 71.03 per cent of the establishments showing an increase, 27.59 per cent a decrease, and 1.38 per cent no change; while if we compare 1888 with 1886, we find that 86.21 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 13.79 per cent a decrease. The aggregate product represented in 1888 was \$80,545,765, an increase of \$5,228,530 since the previous year, or 6.94 per cent.

In the manufacture of food preparations, 77.22 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1888 as against 1887, 15.19 per cent a decrease, and 7.59 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, 74.68 per cent of the establishments in this industry show an increase, 22.79 per cent a decrease, and 2.53 per cent no change. The aggregate product returned in 1888 was \$19,559,347, a gain of \$3,359,567, or 20.74 per cent upon the value returned in 1887.

In Hosiery and Knit Goods, 50 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1888, as compared with 1887, and 50 per cent a decrease; and exactly the same conditions are found when the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886. The value of product in this industry decreased in 1888 as against 1887 to the amount of \$652,520, or 14.91 per cent, the aggregate product returned for 1888 being \$3,724,077.

In Leather, comparing 1888 with 1887, 58.72 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 39.45 per cent a decrease, and 1.83 per cent no change. If the comparison be made between 1888 and 1886, 54.13 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 44.04 per cent a decrease, and 1.83 per cent no change. This is one of the important industries in which a decrease in value of product is found in 1888 as compared

with 1887, when the comparison is based on the aggregate value of product of all establishments making returns, namely, \$11,755,544, the decrease amounting to \$1,397,004, or 10.62 per cent.

In Machines and Machinery, 70.11 per cent of the establishments return an increase of product in 1888 as against that shown in 1887, 28.74 per cent a decrease, and 1.15 per cent no change. In 1888 as compared with 1886, 74.71 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 22.99 per cent a decrease, and 2.30 per cent no change. The aggregate increase of product in 1888 over the product shown in 1887 was \$402,343, or 3.46 per cent, the total product comprised in the returns for 1888 being \$12,042,053.

In Metals and Metallic Goods, 62.79 per cent of the establishments return an increase for 1888 as against 1887, 33.33 per cent a decrease, and 3.88 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, we find that 63.57 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 35.66 per cent a decrease, and 0.77 per cent no change. The increase in value of product in 1888 as compared with the previous year was \$265,316, or 2.01 per cent, the aggregate value returned being \$13,441,602.

In Mixed Textiles, comparing 1888 with 1887, 38.46 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 53.85 per cent a decrease, and 7.69 per cent no change. Exactly the same percentages of increase, decrease, and no change appear when the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886. If we examine the aggregate value of the product in this industry represented in the returns for 1888, namely, \$2,036,584, we find that there was a decrease of \$394,340 from the value returned in 1887, or 16.22 per cent.

In Paper and Paper Goods, 83.33 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with the value of product returned in the previous year, 12.50 per cent a decrease, and 4.17 per cent no change. The respective ratios do not vary when 1888 is compared with 1886. The aggregate product represented in 1888 in this industry was \$14,360,480, an increase of \$1,240,345, or 9.45 per cent, as compared with the product returned in 1887.

In Rubber and Elastic Goods, 38.10 per cent of the establishments return an increase of product in 1888 as compared

with that shown in 1887, 52.38 per cent a decrease, and 9.52 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886 a better condition is found to exist, inasmuch as 52.38 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 42.86 per cent a decrease, and 4.76 per cent no change. It will be noticed that more than half the total number of establishments in this industry report a decrease in 1888 as against the previous year, but in the aggregate an increase of product appears, this increase being \$142,307, or 1.62 per cent, the total being \$8,943,017.

In the manufacture of straw and palm leaf goods, 57.90 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as against 1887, 36.84 per cent a decrease, and 5.26 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886 we note that 68.42 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 31.58 per cent a decrease. Turning to the aggregate value of product represented in this industry, namely, \$2,590,340, we find a decrease of \$32,129, or 1.23 per cent, in 1888 as against 1887.

In Woollen Goods, 65.35 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 34.65 per cent a decrease. In 1888 as compared with 1886, 56.44 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 40.59 per cent a decrease, and 2.97 per cent no change. In this industry a slight decrease of product appears in 1888 as compared with 1887, amounting to \$88,235, or 0.35 per cent, the total value returned in 1888 being \$25,071,079.

In the manufacture of worsted goods, comparing 1888 with 1887, 64.71 per cent of the establishments show an increase, and 35.29 per cent a decrease. If the comparison is made between the years 1888 and 1886, 47.06 per cent show an increase, exactly the same percentage a decrease, and 5.88 per cent no change. The aggregate product represented in the returns for this industry was \$6,118,410 in 1888, an increase of \$219,607, or 3.72 per cent, as compared with 1887.

The representative establishments in all the industries presenting parallel returns of product for the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888, as shown in the recapitulation on pages 40 to 43, number 952. These show an aggregate product of \$271,692,112 in 1888, as against \$264,816,090 in 1887, and \$250,940,681 in 1886. But the returns for the 1,140 establishments making parallel returns of product in 1888 and

1887, as shown on page 101, indicate an increase in the value of product in 1888, as compared with 1887, of \$11,168,095. This increase, however, is very slight, being only 3.61 per cent.

In the comparison between the years 1888 and 1887 the following industries show a percentage of increase greater than that shown for all industries: Agricultural Implements, Artisans' Tools, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carriages and Wagons, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Shipbuilding, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Worsted Goods; while a decrease is shown in Arms and Ammunition, Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Glass, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Leather, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Wooden Goods, and Woollen Goods. The decrease in Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Woollen Goods is very slight, in no case exceeding one per cent.

For the purpose of further comparison between the years 1887 and 1888, on the basis of value of goods made, the following analysis table is presented:

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF	1	Number of	VALUE OF G	HOODS MADE	Increase (+),	rer-
GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1887	1888	Decrease (—), in 1888	cent- ages
Under \$20,000	1	25	\$294,467	\$582,733	+\$288,266	 97.89
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	6	130,009	142,240	+12,231	+9.41
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	95	3,744,911	4,091,952	+347,041	+9.27
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	290	20,363,100	22,123,435	+1,760,335	+8.64
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	308	44,087,602	46,077,274	+1,989,672	-4.51
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	135	33,101,102	34,472,785	+1,371,683	+4.14
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	91	30,823,339	31,146,524	+323,185	-1.05
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	49	21,370,759	22,900,076	+1,529,317	+7.16
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	9	87	59,647,059	61,397,005	-1,749,946	+2.93
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	10	. 38	49,090,793	49,924,052		
\$2,000,000 and over	11	16	46,699,373	47,662,533		
TOTALS,		1,140	\$309,352,514	\$320,520,609	+\$11,168,095	+3.61

In this table the returns for the 1,140 establishments are classified according to value of product into eleven classes,

the lowest class including establishments having a product under \$20,000, and the highest class those having a product of \$2,000,000 and over. In the first class 25 establishments are included, the total value of goods made aggregating \$294,467 in 1887. In 1888 this product was increased to \$582,733, or That is, in the class of establishments turn-97.89 per cent. ing out the least individual product, the total value of goods made was nearly doubled in the latter year as compared with the former. The second class in the table comprises establishments furning out a product of \$20,000 or over, but under \$25,000. Six establishments are included, the product rising from \$130,009 in 1887 to \$142,240 in 1888, an increase of 9.41 per cent. In the third class, establishments having a product value of \$25,000 or over, but under \$50,000, 95 establishments are represented. In these the value of goods made was \$3,744,911 in 1887, and \$4,091,952 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 9.27, or about the same as that shown in the second class.

The fourth class comprises establishments having a product of \$50,000 or over, but under \$100,000. There were 290 such establishments, the value of goods made in them rising from \$20,363,100 in 1887 to \$22,123,435 in 1888, an increase of 8.64 per cent. Class five includes 308 establishments in each of which the value of product was \$100,000 or over, but under \$200,000. The aggregate value of goods made in the establishments in this class was \$44,087,602 in 1887, and \$46,077,-274 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 4.51. In the sixth class, establishments producing goods to the value of \$200,000 or over, but under \$300,000, are represented. These establishments numbered 135, and turned out goods to the value of \$33,101,102 in 1887, and \$34,472,785 in 1888, the increase being 4.14 per cent. There were 91 establishments included in class seven, the product in each being \$300,000 or over, but under \$400,000. The aggregate product value in 1887 was \$30,823,339, and in 1888, \$31,146,524, an increase of but 1.05 per cent. The eighth class comprises establishments in which the value of product was \$400,000 or over, but under \$500,000. There were 49 such establishments, the product rising from \$21,370,759 in 1887 to \$22,900,076 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 7.16. The ninth class includes 87 establishments each turning out product to the value of \$500,000 or over, but under \$1,000,000. gate product, in 1887, in this class, was \$59,647,059, and in 1888, \$61,397,005, or an increase of 2.93 per cent. In class ten 38 establishments are found, the product value in each being \$1,000,000 or over, but under \$2,000,000; the aggregate product value in 1887 was \$49,090,793 and in 1888 only slightly greater, or \$49,924,052, the percentage of increase The eleventh and last class includes establishbeing 1.70. ments in which the product value was \$2,000,000 and over. These establishments number 16, the aggregate product value of which was \$46,699,373 in 1887 and \$47,662,533 in 1888, an increase of 2.06 per cent. As has been stated, the establishments in all classes number 1,140, the value of goods made being \$309,352,514 in 1887, and \$320,520,609 in 1888, an increase of 3.61 per cent.

The following table presents a similar comparison for 1,038 establishments for the years 1886 and 1887. The establishments are classed in the same manner as in the previous table.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF		Number of	VALUE OF (GOODS MADE	Increase (+),	1 61-
GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1886	1887	Decrease (), in 1887	cent- ages
Under \$20,000	1	14	\$149,062	\$212,883	+\$63,821	+42.82
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	6	130,362	337,612	+207,250	
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	103	4,272,355	4,712,694	440,339	+10.31
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	272	18,807,233	20,535,974	+1,728,741	+9.19
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	262	37,144,542	37,739,541	+594,999	+1.60
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	131	31,867,254	32,963,293	+1,096,039	-3.44
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	i 79	26,879,587	27,884,865	+1,005,278	+3.74
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	46	20,222,541	20,135,115	-87,426	
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	9	82	55,184,939	58,747,420	+3,562,481	+6.46
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	10	30	37,747,609	40,332,098	+2,584,489	+6.8
\$2,000,000 and over	11	13	33,908,391	35,792,451	+1,884,060	
TOTALS,	1	1,038	\$266,313,875	\$279,393,946	+\$13,080,071	+4.9

In the first class, numbering 14 establishments, the increase in value of product was 42.82 per cent. In the next, numbering six establishments, the increase reached 158.98 per cent. In the third class, numbering 103 establishments, the increase was 10.31 per cent. In the fourth class 272 establishments appear, the increase being 9.19 per cent. In the fifth class, comprising 262 establishments, the increase was 1.60 per cent. In the sixth class 131 establishments are included, the increase of product being 3.44 per cent. In the seventh class are found 79

establishments, the increase being 3.74 per cent. In the 46 establishments in the eighth class we find a decrease of product in 1887 as compared with 1886 of 0.43 per cent. In the ninth class 82 establishments appear, the increase of product being 6.46 per cent. In the tenth class, which comprises 30 establishments, the increase is 6.85 per cent; and in the eleventh class 13 establishments in the aggregate show an increase of 5.56 per cent. The 1,038 establishments have an aggregate product of \$266,313,875 in 1886, and \$279,393,946 in 1887, or an increase of 4.91 per cent.

It is possible to make a comparison between the years 1886 and 1888 upon the basis of returns from 1,091 establishments. Such a comparison is shown in the following table. The classification of establishments according to product being the same as that just noted.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF		Number of	VALUE OF G	OODS MADE	Increase (+),	Per-
GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Estab- lish- ments	1886	1888	Decrease (), in 1888	cent- ages
Under \$20,000	1	16	\$169,489	\$308,683	+\$139,194	
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	5	114,734	331,746	+217,012	
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	111	4,626,333	5,746,173	+1,119,840	
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	290	20,172,118	23,015,107	+2,842,989	
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	281	39,854,354	41,759,342	+1,904,988	
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	131	32,030,583	33,315,961	+1,285,378	
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	85	28,739,042	30,391,187	+1,652,145	
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	48 78	21,101,464	21,681,508	+580,044	+2.7
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	9 10	32	53,338,549 40,249,122	58,674,559	$\begin{array}{c c} +5,336,010 \\ +3,800,011 \end{array}$	+10.0 $+9.4$
\$2,000,000 and over	11	14	35,908,391	44,049,133 38,053,242	+2,144,851	+5.9
TOTALS,		1,091	\$276,304,179	\$297,326,641	+\$21,022,462	+7.6

Class one shows, for 16 establishments, an increase in product of 82.13 per cent in 1888 as compared with 1886. Class two comprises five establishments and the increase of product is 189.14 per cent. Class three, 111 establishments, the increase of product being 24.21 per cent. Class four, 290 establishments, the increase of product being 14.09 per cent. Class five includes 281 establishments and shows an increase in product of 4.78 per cent. In class six 131 establishments are included and the increase of product is 4.01 per cent. In class seven there are 85 establishments and an increase is noted of 5.75 per cent. Class eight includes 48 establishments, the increase being 2.75 per cent; and class nine, 78 establishments, showing an increase of ten per cent. In class ten are found

32 establishments, the increase amounting to 9.44 per cent; and in class eleven, 14 establishments, the increase being 5.97 per cent. The 1,091 establishments compared had an aggregate product of \$276,304,179 in 1886, and \$297,326,641 in 1888, an increase of 7.61 per cent.

Reviewing these comparisons, it may be seen that the increase of product in all the establishments in 1888 as compared with 1887 was slightly less than the increase of product in 1887 as compared with 1886. But, notwithstanding this, product has steadily increased since 1886, the net increase amounting to 7.61 per cent in 1888, as compared with the former year. a similar comparison in our last report we noted that the fluctuation in value of product was much greater in the smaller than in the larger establishments. The same fact appears in each of these tables. It is especially noticeable in the comparison between 1887 and 1886, in establishments of the second class, namely, those having a product of \$20,000 or over, but. under \$25,000, in which the value of product rises from \$130,362 in the first year to \$337,612 in the second, or an increase of 158 per cent, while the net increase for all establishments considered was but 4.91 per cent. In the same class of establishments shown in the comparison between 1888 and 1886, the increase was 189.14 per cent, while the net increase was but 7.61 per cent. It may be concluded, from the results shown in these tables, that the larger the establishment, measured by value of product turned out, the less will be the fluctuation in value of product from year to year.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

For the years 1887 and 1888, comparisons may be made for 1,140 establishments. In 1887, these establishments consisted of 777 private firms and 363 corporations. The private firms represented the business interests of 1,541 males and 35 females, or 1,576 persons in the aggregate. The corporations represented 15,932 males and 7,764 females, or 23,696 stockholders in the aggregate. All industries are represented among the corporations, except the following: Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Oils

and Illuminating Fluids, and Railroad Construction. In 1888, these same 1,140 establishments comprised 757 private firms having therein 1,481 male partners and 24 female partners, or 1,505 persons; also 383 corporations controlled by 16,016 male stockholders and 8.067 female stockholders, or 24,083 persons. It is found, therefore, that in 1888, 20 of the private firms in these industries had changed their form of business from that of the private firm to the corporation. This change is noted in the following industries: in Boots and Shoes, three, in Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, and Musical Instruments and Materials, two each, and in Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Food Preparations, Glass, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, and Worsted Goods, one The change from the private firm to the corporate basis increased the number of persons controlling the industries to the extent of 1.25 per cent. The number of females increased 3.74 per cent and the number of males 0.14 per The aggregate number of persons, either partners or stockholders, interested in the 1.140 establishments in 1887 was 25,272 and in 1888, 25,588. Among the stockholders in corporations, in these industries in 1887, were one corporation, five estates, five banks, and eight trustees; and in 1888, three banks, six estates, thirteen corporations, and 194 trustees. In the totals of stockholders, these banks, estates, corporations, and trustees have, in each case, been considered as but one stockholder and have been placed in the column devoted to males.

So far as the returns from these establishments are indicative, it appears that there is a tendency to change from the private firm to the corporate form of doing business, and apparently this tendency is not confined to any one industry but is quite general. As noted in our report for 1886 and 1887, the result of such a change is to increase the number of persons interested in the business, and to afford a larger opportunity for investment by women in industrial enterprises. Instead of concentrating the total amount of capital invested in fewer hands, the tendency is to diffuse it among a greater number of persons, as indicated by the increase in the aggregate number

of persons represented, either partners or stockholders, in 1888 as compared with the same establishments for 1887. The average number of persons in each private firm, in 1887, was 2.03 and in 1888, 1.99; that is, the average number of persons conducting the establishments represented by private firms in each year was about two. On the contrary, the average number of stockholders, in each corporation in 1887 was 65.28 and in 1888, 62.88. Each establishment, therefore, doing business under the corporate form, represented the business investment of from 62 to 65 persons in each year as against the small number interested in each of the private firms.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

Comparisons as to capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed during the year, total wages paid during the year, and average yearly earnings, in each industry, may be made from the tables presented on pages 52 to 55. The subject of product, or goods made, having already been analyzed, we shall consider here the other points brought out in the tables.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

In the table on page 56, comparison is made between the amount of capital in each industry in 1888 as against 1887, with the increase or decrease in 1888 noted, both in amounts and percentages. In the 1,140 establishments comprising all industries, the aggregate capital in 1888 was \$269,-574,938, a gain of \$672,400, upon the amount returned in 1887, or, less than one per cent. The following industries show an increase of capital in 1888 as against 1887: Arms and Ammunition, Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cordage and Twine, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Furniture, Glass, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Hosiery and Knit Goods, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids. Paper and Paper Goods, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Shipbuilding, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Tallow, Candles,

Soap, and Grease, Wooden Goods, and Woollen Goods; the increase ranging from 0.04 per cent in Hosiery and Knit Goods to 87.43 per cent in Shipbuilding. The industries showing the largest increase in capital after Shipbuilding, which has just been noted, are Boots and Shoes in which the increase was 10.36 per cent, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 40.30 per cent, Cordage and Twine, 15.38 per cent, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 9.79 per cent, Rubber and Elastic Goods, 10.86 per cent, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 9.85 per cent, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 11.69 per cent. The following industries show a decrease in capital: Agricultural Implements, Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, Leather, Linen, Musical Instruments and Materials, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, and Worsted Goods; the decrease ranging from 0.18 per cent in Linen, to 9.59 per cent in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods. Besides the latter industry, the industries showing the greatest decrease in capital are Food Preparations, the decrease amounting to 7.26 per cent, and Leather, 8.33 per cent. The percentage of increase in all industries being very slight, it may be said that the establishments were practically carried on with the same amount of capital, in the aggregate, in each year. One industry, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, shows no increase in capi-Increase in capital as shown in the tables simply means that more capital was devoted to production. It does not necessarily imply an investment of more money on the part of partners or stockholders. It may mean an expansion of The converse of each of these statements, is, of course, equally true. This undoubtedly accounts for part of the fluctuation from year to year. The large percentage of increase shown in the shipbuilding industry probably arose from a temporary accession of business in one or more of the establishments represented, which required the use of more credit capital for the time.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

With respect to the value of stock used, a comparison is presented upon page 57. The total value of stock consumed in all industries in the establishments compared in 1888 was \$165,459,026 as against \$160,649,676 in 1887, an increase of

2.99 per cent, ranging from the small increase of 0.09 per cent in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, to that of 127.93 per cent in Shipbuilding. The large percentage of increase shown in Shipbuilding should hardly enter into comparison with the other percentages without explanation. Like the percentage of increase in capital in this industry, just noted, and the percentage of increase in product, shown in the table upon page 101, it is probably due to a temporary increase in business in one or more of the establishments. Besides Shipbuilding, the leading industries showing an increase are Carriages and Wagons, 36.14 per cent, Cordage and Twine, 28.20 per cent, Food Preparations, 16.54 per cent, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 81.82 per cent, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 17.06 per cent, Paper and Paper Goods, 11.12 per cent, Railroad Construction, 15.87 per cent, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 13.88 per cent. industries which consumed stock aggregating less in value in 1888 than in 1887 were Agricultural Implements, Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, and Wooden Goods; the range extending from a decrease of 2.31 per cent in Linen to that of 40 per cent in Buttons and Dress Trimmings.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The average number of persons employed in the 1,140 establishments compared in all industries was 172,208 in 1887 and 172,796 in 1888, an increase of but 588 in the latter year. The difference in the average number of persons employed in the establishments making returns in 1888 as against 1887 was much greater in some of the industries than in others. For instance, the average number employed in Boots and Shoes, in 1888, was 23,116, and, in 1887, 22,324, an increase of 792 in 1888. In the hosiery and knit goods industry the average number employed was 4,398 in 1887, and 3,363 in 1888, showing a decrease of 1,035 in the latter year. Cordage and Twine shows an increase of 256 in the average number employed in 1888 as compared with 1887. In Cotton

Goods the increase in 1888 was 192. In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles the average number employed shows a decrease of 355 in 1888. In Food Preparations the increase was 245; in Machines and Machinery, 368; while in Paper and Paper Goods a decrease is noted of 366. The variations in the other industries are not material.

The average number of persons employed, considered independently, may give an erroneous idea of the amount of employment furnished in the different industries. The table, therefore, includes not only the averages but aggregates taken at the periods when the smallest and greatest number of persons were employed, respectively; and, in each case, the range between smallest and greatest number employed should be taken into account, as well as the average number, before conclusions are drawn concerning the state of the industry, as regards employment. Inasmuch as the data respecting smallest and greatest number of persons employed appear in tabular form on pages 60 to 63, the subject will be more fully considered farther on in this Analysis.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The table on page 55 enables a comparison to be made of the average yearly earnings in each industry for the year 1888. In all industries considered together the average yearly earnings were \$402.45, the highest average appearing in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, namely, \$789.11, and the lowest in Flax; Hemp, and Jute Goods, \$276.31. The only other industry besides Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus showing average yearly earnings above.\$700 is Chemical Preparations (Compounded), \$709.04. The industries in which average yearly earnings ranged between \$600 and \$700 are the following: Carriages and Wagons, \$634.41; Clocks and Watches, \$687.02; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, \$688.72; Musical Instruments and Materials, \$671.18; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, \$600; and Shipbuilding, \$630.19. The following industries show average yearly earnings ranging between \$500 and \$600: Agricultural Implements, \$516.59; Arms and Ammunition, \$551.91; Artisans' Tools, \$558.28; Boots and Shoes, \$503.41; Leather, \$512.87; Machines and Machinery, \$535.22; and Stone, \$547.68. In 13 industries the average ranged from \$400 to \$500. These were: Boxes



(Paper and Wooden), \$410.97; Clothing, \$466.76; Food Preparations, \$418.61; Furniture, \$436.23; Glass, \$416.77; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., \$474.72; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$481.85; Paper and Paper Goods, \$407.46; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$411.13; Railroad Construction, \$413.12; Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$452.32; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, \$451.72; and Wooden Goods, \$485.87. In 11 industries the range was from \$300 to \$400. These were: Carpetings, \$343.66; Cordage and Twine. \$341.98; Cotton Goods, \$324.41; Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles, \$365.02; Hosiery and Knit Goods, \$338.41; Linen, \$302.29; Mixed Textiles, \$352.10; Silk and Silk Goods, \$318.61; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, \$388.21; Woollen Goods, \$351.98; and Worsted Goods, \$346.39. In only two industries did the average earnings fall below \$300. These industries were: Buttons and Dress Trimmings, \$277.78. and Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, \$276.31.

The following table shows a comparison as to average yearly earnings for the years 1887 and 1888, with the increase or decrease noted by amounts and by percentages.

Industries.	AVE YEARLY	rage Earnings	Increase (+), or Decrease	Percent-	
INDUSTRIES.	1887	1888	(-), in 1888	ages	
Agricultural implements, Arms and ammunition, Artisans' tools, Boots and shoes, Boxes (paper and wooden), Buttons and dress trimmings, Carpetings,	\$521.47 590.12 536.53 505.04 390.73 280.00 348.69	\$516.59 551.91 558.28 503.41 410.97 277.78 343.66	-\$4.88 -38.21 +21.75 -1.63 +20.24 -2.22 -5.03	-0.94 -6.47 $+4.05$ -0.32 $+5.18$ -0.79 -1.44	
Carriages and wagons,	591.29 759.27 692.18 470.68	709.04 687.02 466.76	+43.12 -50.23 -5.16 -3.92	+7.29 -6.62 -0.75 -0.83	
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, Cordage and twine, Cotton goods, Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, Flax, hemp, and jute goods, Food preparations, Furniture, Glass,	808.25 312.97 313.31 344.32 305.66 446.29 489.32 495.84	789.11 341.98 324.41 365.02 276.31 418.61 436.23 416.77	$\begin{array}{r} -19.14 \\ +29.01 \\ +11.10 \\ +20.70 \\ -29.35 \\ -27.68 \\ -53.09 \\ -79.07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -2.37 \\ +9.27 \\ +3.54 \\ +6.01 \\ -9.60 \\ -6.20 \\ -10.85 \\ -15.95 \end{array}$	

_	AVE YEARLY	ERAGE EARNINGS	Increase (+),	Percent-
Industries.	1887	1888	or Decrease (—), in 1888	ages
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., Hosiery and knit goods, Leather, Linen, Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, Machines and machinery, Metals and metallic goods, Mixed textiles, Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, Railroad construction,	\$389.87 317.49 523.20 305.52 747.41 543.21 486.48 361.52 726.70 588.24 352.23 410.05 374.66	\$474.72 338.41 512.87 302.29 688.72 535.22 481.85 352.10 671.18 600.00 407.46 411.13 413.12	+84.85 +20.92 -10.33 -3.23 -58.69 -7.99 -4.63 -9.42 -55.52 +11.76 +55.23 +1.08 +38.46	+21.76 $+6.59$ -1.97 -1.06 -7.85 -1.47 -0.95 -2.61 -7.64 $+2.00$ $+15.68$ $+0.26$ $+10.27$
Rubber and elastic goods, Shipbuilding, Silk and silk goods, Stone, Straw and palm leaf goods, Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, Wooden goods, Worsted goods, All Industries,	401.73 595.99 306.41 513.45 353.00 414.04 490.11 344.70 336.77	452.32 630.19 318.61 547.68 388.21 451.72 485.87 351.98 346.39	+50.59 +34.20 +12.20 +34.23 +35.21 +37.68 -4.24 +7.28 +9.62	+12.59 +5.74 -3.98 -6.67 +9.97 +9.10 -0.87 +2.11 +2.86 +1.94

When all the industries are taken together, the average yearly earnings were \$402.45 in 1888, as against \$394.79 in 1887, an increase of 1.94 per cent. The following industries exhibit an increase: Artisans' Tools, 4.05 per cent; Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 5.18 per cent; Carriages and Wagons, 7.29 per cent; Cordage and Twine, 9.27 per cent; Cotton Goods, 3.54 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 6.01 per cent; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 21.76 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 6.59 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, two per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 15.68 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 0.26 per cent; Railroad Construction, 10.27 per cent; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 12.59 per cent; Shipbuilding, 5.74 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 3.98 per cent; Stone, 6.67 per cent; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 9.97 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 9.10 per cent; Woollen Goods, 2.11 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 2.86 per cent.

A decrease in the average yearly earnings is found in the following: Agricultural Implements, 0.94 per cent; Arms and Ammunition, 6.47 per cent; Boots and Shoes, 0.32 per cent; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 0.79 per cent; Carpetings, 1.44 per cent; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 6.62 per cent; Clocks and Watches, 0.75 per cent; Clothing, 0 83 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 2.37 per cent; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 9.60 per cent; Food Preparations, 6.20 per cent; Furniture, 10.85 per cent; Glass, 15.95 per cent; Leather, 1.97 per cent; Linen, 1.06 per cent; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 7.85 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 1.47 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 0.95 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 2.61 per cent; Musical Instruments and Materials, 7.64 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 0.87 per cent.

It should be borne in mind that these averages are not indicative of the rate of wages. They are obtained by dividing the sum returned as the total of wages paid by the number representing the average of persons employed, without regard to sex or age. Such averages show relative conditions in each year from the above standpoint only, and should be closely compared with the data respecting the number of persons employed, and the length of time the various establishments were in operation, before deductions are drawn from them. Both these factors affect the divisor, and, therefore, affect the average wages. When the industries are compared with one another, wide differences appear in the amount of average These differences are largely due to the yearly earnings. relative degree of skill required in the different industries, and to differences in the proportion of males and females em-For the purpose of enabling some comparison to be made between the industries on the latter point, the following table is presented, showing the average yearly earnings for 1888 in each industry, in connection with the percentage of males and females employed, based upon the recent Decennial Census of 1885. A careful study of this table will throw some light upon the apparently wide differences between the industries in the matter of average yearly earnings. As a rule the higher averages are found in the industries that employ a large proportion of males and which require a high degree of skill.

Agricultural implements,					
Agricultural implements		Average			
Agricultural implements, \$516.59 100.00 All males Nearly all males Nearly siz-tenths males Nearly siz-tenths males Nearly siz-tenths males Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly siz-tenths m					
Agricultural implements,	Industries.		CENSUS	OF 1999	Sex
Agricultural implements,					
Artisans' tools,		1888	Males	Females	
Arms and ammunition,					
Artisans' tools					
Boots and shoes, 503.41 69.46 30.54 Nearly seven-tenths males					
Boxes (paper and wooden)					
Buttons and dress trimmings	Boots and shoes,				
Carriages and wagons,	Boxes (paper and wooden),				
Carriages and wagons, Compounded), Chemical preparations (compounded), Chemical preparations (compounded), Chemical preparations (compounded), Chemical preparations (compounded), Chemical preparations, Compounded), Chemical preparations, Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,					
Chemical preparations (compounded), 670.04 97.89 2.11 Clocks and watches, 687.02 69.52 39.48 Six-tenths males					
Clocks and watches,	Carriages and wagons,	634.41	98.71		
Clothing,	Chemical preparations (compounded),	709.04	97.89		
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,					
Tallow Cooking lighting and heating apparatus	Clothing,	466.76	28.25	71.75	
Tatius		1		1 1	males
Cordage and twine,					l
Cotton goods,					Nearly all males
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,					
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	Cotton goods,				
Rood preparations,	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .	365.02			
Furniture,	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,				
Glass	Food preparations,				
Hose Tubber Hose Hose Hose Hose Tubber Hose Hos	Furniture,				
Hosiery and knit goods,	Glass,				
Second column Second colum	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,				
Liquors : malt, distilled, and fermented, 688.72 99.61 0.39 Nearly six-tenths females	Hosiery and knit goods,				
Liquors : mait, distilled, and fermented, 688.72 99.61 0.39 Nearly all males					
Machines and machinery, 535.22 98.57 1.43 Nearly all males Metals and metallic goods, 481.85 90.95 90.95 Nine-tenths males Mixed textiles, . 352.10 54.67 45.33 Nearly all males Oils and illuminating fluids, . 600.00 98.83 3.17 Nearly all males Paper and paper goods, . . 407.46 56.08 43.92 Nearly all males Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . . 411.13 65.17 34.83 More than six-tenths males Railroad construction, . .413.12 99.22 0.78 Nearly all males Rubber and elastic goods, . 452.32 58.22 1.78 About four-tenths females Silk and silk goods, . 318.61 29.73 70.27 Nearly all males Stone, . 388.21 36.07 63.93 Nearly all males Straw and palm leaf goods, . 388.21 36.07 63.93 More than six-tenths females	Linen,	302.29			
Metals and metallic goods, 481.85 90.95 9.05 Nine-tenths males Mixed textiles, 352.10 54.67 45.33 Nearly ali females Musical instruments and materials, 600.00 96.83 3.17 Nearly ali males Paper and paper goods, 407.46 56.08 43.92 Nearly ali males Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, 411.13 65.17 84.83 More than six-tenths males Railroad construction, 413.12 99.22 0.78 Morety all males Shipbuliding, 630.19 99.35 0.65 Nearly all males Silk and silk goods, 318.61 29.73 70.27 Nearly all males Stone, 547.68 99.93 0.07 Nearly all males Straw and palm leaf goods, 388.21 36.07 63.93 Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, 451.72 93.73 6.27 More than nine-tenths males	Liquors: mait, distilled, and iermented,	088.72			
Mixed textiles,					
Musical instruments and materials, Oils and illuminating fluids, Paper and paper goods, 407.46 600.00 96.83 3.17 Nearly all males Ne					
Oils and illuminating fluids, 600.00 96.83 3.17 Nearly all males Paper and paper goods, 407.46 56.08 43.92 Nearly six-tenths males Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, 411.13 65.17 34.83 More than six-tenths males Railroad construction, 413.12 99.22 0.78 Nearly all males Rubber and elastic goods, 452.32 58.22 41.78 About four-tenths females Slik and silk goods, 318.61 29.73 70.27 Nearly all males Stone, 547.68 99.93 0.07 Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly all males Nearly all males Straw and palm leaf goods, 388.21 36.07 63.93 Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, 451.72 93.73 6.27 More than nine-tenths males					
Paper and paper goods 407.46 56.08 43.92 Nearly six tenths males					
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries. 411.13 65.17 34.83 More than six-tenths males Railroad construction. 413.12 99.22 0.78 Nearly all males Rubber and elastic goods, 452.32 58.22 41.78 About four-tenths females Shipbuilding, 630.19 99.35 0.65 Nearly all males Silk and silk goods, 318.61 29.73 70.27 Nearly all males Stone, 547.68 99.93 0.07 Nearly all males Straw and palm leaf goods, 388.21 36.07 63.93 More than six-tenths femal Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, 451.72 93.73 6.27 More than nine-tenths male					
eries,	Paper and paper goods,		90.08	43.92	Nearly six-tenths males
Railroad construction			05 35	04 00	35 41 441
Rubber and elastic goods,		1			
Shipbuilding,					
Silk and silk goods,					
Stone,	Snipouliding,				
Straw and palm leaf goods, 388.21 36.07 63.93 More than six-tenths femal Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . 451.72 93.73 6.27 More than nine-tenths male	Citana				
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . 451.72 93.73 6.27 More than nine-tenths male	Ctrom and malm loof goods				
vv ooden goods		401.72	95.73		
Worsted goods, 346.39 42.13 57.87 Nearly six-tenths females	worsted goods,	3±0.39	42.13	57.87	Mearly six-tenths females
ALL INDUSTRIES, , \$402.45 65.90 34.10 About one-third females	ALL INDUSTRIES.	\$402.45	65.90	34.10	About one-third females
The state of the s	TILL INDUITATION, ,	7202.20	المنجب ال	02.10	1200tt Out-turne roundles

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The fluctuation in employment in 1888 as compared with 1887 is plainly shown in the tables upon pages 60 to 63. In 1888, for the 1,140 establishments compared, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number was 191,234 as against 190,194 in 1887. The aggregate number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number was 147,593, in 1888, as against 149,714 in 1887. Fewer persons, therefore, were employed in 1888 at periods of employment of the smallest number than in the previous year; but, on the other hand,



more persons were employed at periods of employment of the greatest number. The excess of the greatest over the smallest number in 1888 was 43,641 as against 40,480 in 1887. This excess shows the number of persons that, for a longer or shorter time, were out of employment in their usual occupation in the year 1888, owing to diminished business; and it is seen to be larger by 3,161 than the corresponding aggregate for the year 1887. It is not to be inferred that these persons were absolutely unemployed, but simply, as just stated, that they were unemployed in their usual place of occupation for a period of uncertain duration.

The range of non-employment in the different industries is quite clearly shown in the table. In Boots and Shoes 10,600 persons were out of employment, during a part of the year. This industry always shows the largest excess of greatest over smallest number, the periods of employment being quite well defined, as the nature of the business confines it to busy seasons of greater or less duration, followed by comparatively dull In Cotton Goods, also, 6,830 persons were out of employment a portion of the time. These two industries exhibit the greatest fluctuation in employment. Other leading industries exhibiting considerable variation between the number of persons employed in busy and dull seasons, respectively, are Clothing, in which the excess of greatest over smallest number is 1,814, Cordage and Twine, the excess being 1,152, Food Preparations, 1,631, Hosiery and Knit Goods, 2,023, Leather, 1,197, Machines and Machinery, 2,047, Metals and Metallic Goods, 2,161, Print Works, Dve Works, and Bleacheries, 1,457, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 2,332, and Woollen Goods, 2,128. In Boots and Shoes the number employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number in 1888 was about the same as in 1887, and the fluctuation in employment appears to have been about the same in each year. In Clothing the number of persons employed in 1888 ranged from 3,612 to 5,426, an excess of 1,814 representing the extent of non-employment. In 1887 this excess was 1,586. In Cotton Goods the range in 1888 was from 58,555 to 65,385, showing an excess of 6,830. In 1887 the excess was 5,089. In Woollen Goods in 1888 the range was from 11,507 to 13,635, the excess being 2,128; and while,

in this industry, more persons were employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, the range of non-employment was about the same in 1888 as it was in the previous year.

In the tables on pages 62 and 63 comparison is made between averages in each establishment, from which it appears that each of the 1,140 establishments compared, employed, on the average, 152 persons in 1888 and 151 in 1887. The average excess of the greatest number over the smallest number of persons employed per establishment in 1888 was 38, and in 1887, Upon this basis, the industries in which the range of nonemployment was greatest in 1888 are Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles, Hosiery and Knit Goods, and Straw and Palm Leaf Exactly the same industries are among those showing the greatest range of non-employment in the report for 1886 and 1887, except Buttons and Dress Trimmings which did not then appear in the returns, and this condition probably obtains in them in each year. In Straw and Palm Leaf Goods especially, employment is confined to particular seasons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The proportion of business done, by industries, is presented in the tables, pages 67 to 95. In the first recapitulation on page 74 all the establishments in the different industries are brought forward so as to compare, in parallel columns, the average proportion of business done in the years 1887 and 1888. We notice that the average proportion in all industries for the 1,140 establishments was 78.24 per cent in 1887 and 77.42 per cent in 1888. In no case did all the establishments in any industry run up to their full productive capacity in either year. The nearest approach to it in 1888 is found in the 136 establishments making cotton goods, in which the average proportion of business done was 95.51 per cent of the full productive capacity; and those making cotton, woollen, and other textiles, in which the average proportion was 95 per cent. Other industries which show an average proportion of business done above 90 per cent are Paper and Paper Goods, 94.56 per cent, and Woollen Goods, 90.16 per cent. This is a slight increase in Paper and Paper Goods in 1888 as compared with the previous year, but a very slight decrease in Woollen Goods. In the following industries the proportion of business done ranges between 80 and 90 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishments: Carpetings, 87.80 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 80 per cent; Glass, 88 per cent; and Linen, 84 per cent.

The following industries range between 70 and 80 per cent: Agricultural Implements, 71.25 per cent; Artisans' Tools, 75.80 per cent; Boots and Shoes, 70.90 per cent; Carriages and Wagons, 75.21 per cent; Clocks and Watches, 73.50 per cent; Clothing, 76.63 per cent; Cordage and Twine, 78 per cent; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 71.80 per cent; Food Preparations, 74.22 per cent; Furniture, 75.71 per cent; Leather, 71.34 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 72.26 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 72.90 per cent; Musical Instruments and Materials, 75.74 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 79.56 per cent; Railroad Construction, 70 per cent; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 75.39 per cent; Shipbuilding, 75 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 79.29 per cent; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 72.21 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 78.45 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 79.40 per cent.

In the following industries the range is between 60 and 70 per cent: Arms and Ammunition, 65.50 per cent; Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 69.59 per cent; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 60 per cent; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 66 per cent; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 60 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 68.30 per cent; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 61.45 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 69.39 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, 67 per cent; Stone, 69.77 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 68.06 per cent. In no industry did the average proportion of business done fall below 60 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishments, taken in the aggregate.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the following industries show an average proportion of business done greater than the average proportion for all industries taken together: Carpetings, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Tex-

tiles, Glass, Linen, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods.

In the recapitulation on page 81 the average proportion of business done in the different industries may be compared with the average number of weeks the establishments were in operation. The establishments in the following industries, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, ran a full year, deducting holidays, or 51 weeks. Those in Arms and Ammunition, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Machines and Machinery, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding, ran 50 weeks, or over, The average running time for the estabbut under 51 weeks. lishments in all industries was 48.34 weeks. Above this average, besides the industries just noted, are the following: Agricultural Implements, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Food Preparations, Furniture, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Stone, and Woollen The establishments in the metals and metallic goods industry ran, on the average, 48.01 weeks, or nearly up to the average for all industries. The following industries fall below the average: Artisans' Tools, 47.60 weeks; Boots and Shoes, 46.61 weeks; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 45 weeks; Carriages and Wagons, 46.64 weeks; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 47 weeks; Cordage and Twine, 47.70 weeks; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 39.20 weeks; Glass. 41.60 weeks; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 46.60 weeks; Leather, 47.96 weeks; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 48.20 weeks; Railroad Construction, 47 weeks; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 37.86 weeks; Wooden Goods, 46.94 weeks; and Worsted Goods, 45.93 weeks.

Comparing the establishments in each industry for the years 1887 and 1888, in regard to the number of weeks they were in operation, an increase is noted in the following: Agricultural Implements, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations,

Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Shipbuilding, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; although, as will be seen from the table, the increase in certain industries is very slight. The following industries exhibit no change in running time: Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Oils and Illuminating Fluids. The following show a decrease: Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Glass, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Linen, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, and Wooden Goods. The decrease is not very marked in any of the industries except Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, in which the number of weeks in operation fell from 50.40 weeks in 1887, to 39.20 weeks in 1888; Artisans' Tools, in which the establishments ran on the average 3.20 weeks less in 1888 than in 1887; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, the time averaging four weeks less; Glass, four weeks less; and Railroad Construction, three weeks less.

Taking the establishments individually, as is done in the "Comparison for All Industries, Percentages, and Weeks in Operation", given upon pages 87 and 88, we find that 312 did business fully up to the limit of their productive capacity, in 1887, and 273 made the same return in 1888. In 1887, 118 establishments, and in 1888, 105 establishments reported that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 50 per cent of their productive capacity. In 1887, 187 establishments, and in 1888, 149 establishments reported that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 75 per cent of their productive capacity.

From the recapitulation on page 95 we note that in 1887, out of the 1,140 establishments, eight ran 52 weeks and did business amounting to 76.13 per cent of their productive capacity; 591 establishments ran 51 weeks and did business

amounting to 82.76 per cent of their productive capacity, and 163 others ran 50 weeks and did business amounting to 79.33 per cent of their productive capacity. In 1888, eight establishments ran 52 weeks, the proportion of business done by them amounting to 84.38 per cent of their productive capacity; 550 establishments ran 51 weeks, their proportion of business done being 81.82 per cent; and 200 others ran 50 weeks, their proportion of business done being 77.70 per cent. These establishments, 762 in number in 1887, and 758 in number in 1888, ran practically the whole year.

SUMMARY.

It is obvious that before inferences are drawn relating to the condition of any industry, all the elements in the case should be carefully considered. We have already alluded to the inaccuracy of deductions relating to the rate of wages, based merely upon the average earnings, inasmuch as such an average is, necessarily, obtained by dividing the sum of wages paid by the number representing the average of persons employed. Both the divisor and the dividend vary each year, and the variation results from several causes. If the number of employés and the rate of wages paid them were the same in each year, and the establishment ran a less number of weeks in one year than in another, it would affect the average annual earnings. A larger number of low-priced employes, employed for a short time, would tend to decrease the average, although the rate of wages might remain the The average number of persons employed, and the range between the smallest and the greatest number employed at any one time, the average proportion of business done, and the average number of weeks in operation, are all factors in the problem. To bring these several factors clearly before the reader the following table has been prepared, showing, for each industry, the average annual earnings, the average number of persons employed, the smallest number of persons employed, the greatest number of persons employed, the average proportion of business done, and the average number of weeks in operation, for the years 1887 and 1888, arranged so as to be compared easily:

	Industries.	Ave Yearly	rage Earnings	1 0	Number of Employed
		1887	1888	1887	1888
1	Agricultural implements,	\$521.47	\$516.59	550	594
2	Arms and ammunition,	590.12	551.91	1,315	1,370
3	Artisans' tools,	536.53	558.28	982	1,051
4	Boots and shoes,	505.04	503.41	22,324	23,116
5	Boxes (paper and wooden),	390.73	410.97	892	859
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, .	280.00	277.78	150	162
7	Carpetings,	348.69	343.66	2,905	3,059
8	Carriages and wagons,	591.29	634.41	859	849
9	Chemical preparations (com-				
-	pounded),	759.27	709.04	49	53
10	Clocks and watches,	692.18	687.02	302	328
11	Clothing,	470.68	466.76	4,592	4,611
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating ap-				
	paratus,	808.25	789.11	44	44
13	Cordage and twine,	312.97	341.98	2,003	2,259
14	Cotton goods,	313.31	324.41	62,793	62,985
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	344.32	365.02	2,556	2,201
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	305.66	276.31	957	1,075
17	Food preparations,	446.29	418.61	2,323	2,568
18	Furniture,	489.32	436.23	2,502	2,653
19	Glass,	495.84	416.77	450	423
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	389.87	474.72	140	130
21	Hosiery and knit goods,	317.49	338.41	4,398	3,363
22	Leather	523.20	512.87	3,773	3,723
23	Linen	305.52	302.29	900	951
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer-				i
	mented,	747.41	688.72	479	508
25	Machines and machinery,	543.21	535.22	7,447	7,815
26	Metals and metallic goods,	486.48	481.85	8,191	8,266
27	Mixed textiles	361.52	352.10	1,053	953
28	Musical instruments and materials,	726.70	671.18	1,846	1,868
29	Oils and illuminating fluids,	588.24	600.00	34	34
30	Paper and paper goods,	352.23	407.46	5,597	5,231
31	Print works, dye works, and			1	l '
	bleacheries,	410.05	411.13	3,692	3,586
32	Railroad construction,	374.66	413.12	35	41
33	Rubber and elastic goods,	401.73	452.32	3,763	3,770
34	Shipbuilding,	595.99	630.19	140	242
35	Silk and silk goods,	306.41	318.61	2,145	2,251
36	Stone,	513.45	547.68	1,069	1,112
37	Straw and palm leaf goods,	353.00	388.21	1,594	1,562
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,.	414.04	451.72	310	331
39	Wooden goods,	490.11	485.87	930	905
40	Woollen goods,	344.70	351.98	13,062	12,893
41	Worsted goods,	336.77	346.39	3,062	3,001
42	ALL INDUSTRIES,	\$394.79	\$402.4 5	172,208	172,796

It will be found convenient to separate the industries represented in this table into four classes. First, those showing an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and

				11				=
	Number of	Greatest	Number of	Average	Proportion of	Average	Number	i
Persons	Employed	Persons	Employed	Busine	ss Done	Weeks in	Operation	
1887	1888	1887	1888	1887	1888	1887	1888	
515	552	598	631	75.50	71.25	48.00	48.75	1
1,171	1,195	1,464	1,511	73.63	65.50	50.88	50.13	2
858	969	1,065	1,131	80.70	75.80	50.80	47.60	3
16,312	17,236	27,056	27,836	69.68	70.90	46.65	46.61	4
741	676	1,003	1,023	77.29	69.59	49.59	49.35	5
90	80	264	250	70.00	60.00	49.00	45.00	6
2,782	2,782	3,082	3,183	90.00	87.80	50.00	48.60	7
691	601	1,005	996	81.64	75.21	48.64	46.64	8
38	40	53	58	66.00	66.00	51.00	51.00	9
263	317	342	337	65.00	73.50	49.50	49.00	10
3,712	3,612	5,298	5,426	80.97	76.63		48.37	
0,1 1,4	3,012	0,200	0,420	00.91	10.05	48.50		11
42	42	47	46	80.00	80.00	47.00	47.00	12
1,626	1,439	2,123	2,591	76.40	78.00	45.80	47.70	13
6 0,072	58,555	65,161	65,385	94.94	95.51	50.18	50.43	14
2,264	2,095	2,717	2,307	90.00	95.00	48.00	50.50	15
936	1,040	984	1,132	83.20	71.80	50.40	39.20	16
1,608	1,749	3,115	3,380	73.38	74.22	48.49	49.29	17
2,177	2,198	2,830	2,837	79.05	75.71	49.54	49.71	18
257	130	481	510	83.00	88.00	45.60	41.60	19
115	105	170	200	80.00	60.00	51.00	50.00	20
3, 905	2,516	4,824	4, 539	77.30	68.30	45.10	46.60	21
3,059	3,007	4,313	4,204	73.96	71.34	48.43	47.96	22
864	870	934	1,020	87.33	84.00	50.00	49.33	23
439	444	570	594	59.85	61.45	50.15	48.20	24
6, 533	6,749	8,454	8,796	72.56	72.26	50.06	50.17	25
6,506	7,016	9,412	9,177	71.21	69.39	47.15	48.01	26
939	782	1,181	1,102	84.50	72.90	50.30	49.10	27
1,683	1,711	1,992	2,030	76.37	75.74	50.26	49.47	28
31	25	36	43	75.00	67.00	51.00	51.00	29
5,119	4,893	6,020	5, 509	93.19	94.56	48.92	50.25	30
2,841	2,571	3,976	4,028	81.44	79.56	49.06	49.38	31
29	13	43	46	65.00	70.00	50.00	47.00	32
3,167	3,365	4,160	4,156	77.11	75.39	49.56	49.44	33
108	200	313	402	61.67	75.00	47.33	50.00	34
1,883	1,995	2,363	2,419	82.57	79.29	49.86	49.71	35
661	820	1,400	1,449	69.85	69.77	49.00	49.38	36
293	229	2,378	2,561	72.64	72.21	38.86	37.86	37
269	810	345	360	79.36	78.45	47.27	51.00	38
72 3	647	1,196	1,114	67.44	68.06	47.38	46.94	39
11,866	11,507	14,027	13,635	90.26	90.16	48.63	48.65	40
2,526	2,510	3,399	3,280	84.53	79.40	43.60	45.93	41
149,714	147,593	190,194	191,234	78.24	77.42	48.27	48.34	42
					<u>' </u>		<u>'</u>	<u>' — </u>

in the average proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887; second, those showing an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average pro-

portion of business done; third, those showing a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation but a greater average proportion of business done; and fourth, those reporting a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done.

In the following analysis of each of these classes the percentages of increase or decrease in proportion of business done, are, in each case, based on the total productive capacity of the establishment, and are not to be understood as percentages of increase or decrease upon the amount of business done in 1887.

The following industries, comprising the first class, show an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and in the average proportion of business done for the year 1888 as against 1887: Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding. In Cordage and Twine the increase for the time the establishments were in operation amounts to 1.90 weeks, and the increase in proportion of business done to 1.60 per cent of the total productive capacity of the works. In Cotton Goods the increase in running time and in proportion of business done was very slight. In Cotton. Woollen, and Other Textiles the establishments were open, upon an average, 2.50 weeks longer in 1888 than in 1887, and the proportion of business done was greater by five per cent of the total productive capacity of the establishments. In Paper and Paper Goods the establishments were open 1.33 weeks longer in 1888 than in 1887 and the average proportion of business done was 1.37 per cent greater. In Shipbuilding the increase in running time was 2.67 weeks, and the proportion of business done increased 13.33 per cent. All of these industries show an increase in the average yearly earnings. Food Preparations the establishments were open slightly longer in 1888 than in 1887 and the proportion of business done was slightly greater, the average number of persons employed was also greater, but the average yearly earnings were less, while the range of non-employment was wider and the value of product increased. The average number of persons employed was greater in all except Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles and Paper and Paper Goods. The range of non-employment, as shown by the difference between the smallest and greatest number of persons employed in any one month, was less in all except Cordage and Twine and Cotton Goods.

If we refer to the table upon page 101 showing value of goods made, we shall find that the value of product increased in each of these industries, the percentages of increase being as follows: Cordage and Twine, 28.62 per cent; Cotton Goods, 6.94 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 7.44 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 9.45 per cent; and Shipbuilding, 78.75 per cent.

We may, therefore, summarize the facts as to these industries as follows: In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding, we note an increase in running time, proportion of business done, value of product, average yearly earnings, and a less proportion of non-employment, as indicated by the range between the smallest and greatest number of persons employed. In Cordage and Twine and Cotton Goods we find an increase in running time, proportion of business done, value of product, average yearly earnings, and a slightly wider range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed. The same conditions prevailed in Food Preparations except that the average yearly earnings were less.

The following industries comprise the second class, namely, those showing an increase in the number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887: Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. In Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, the increase in running time amounts to 3.73 weeks, while in the average proportion of business done a very slight decrease appears. In Worsted Goods the increase in running time was 2.33 weeks, and in average proportion of business done, 5.13 per cent. In all the other industries enumerated the variation was very slight. In Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Oils and Illuminating Fluids, no change appears in running time or in proportion of business done,



except that the proportion of business done in the latter industry was eight per cent less in 1888 than in 1887. As the change in running time and proportion of business done was very slight in the industries just enumerated, these three also are included in the same class. Analyzing these as to earnings, we find that average earnings were greater in Hosiery and Knit Goods, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; and less in Agricultural Implements, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Machines and Machinery, and Metals and Metallic Goods. The average: number of persons employed was greater in Agricultural Implements, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Furniture, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Stone, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease; and less in Hosiery and Knit Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods, while no change appears in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus or in Oils and Illuminating Fluids. The range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed was wider in Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, and narrower in Agricultural Implements, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Metals and Metallic Goods, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods, though in nearly all of these industries the variation was very slight.

The following industries in this class show an increase in value of product: Agricultural Implements, 4.09 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 3.46 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 2.01 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 8.95 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 3.72 per cent. In the following the value of product was less: Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Woollen Goods, in each of which the decrease of product was less than one per cent; Furniture, 2.13 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 14.91 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, 13.69 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 13 per cent; and Stone, 12.84 per cent.

Summarizing the data respecting the industries in this class, we find that in Woollen Goods there was a slight increase in running time but a decrease in proportion of business done; a less average number of persons employed but, on the other hand, a smaller range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed; greater average earnings, but a decrease in product value. In Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease there was an increase in running time, in average earnings, in average number of persons employed, and in value of product; a narrower range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed, and a decrease in proportion of business done. In Machines and Machinery there was substantially no difference in running time or in proportion of business done. We note a greater average number of persons employed, and larger product value, but slightly smaller average earnings, and a wider range between smallest and greatest number employed. The same facts apply to Metals and Metallic Goods, except that the range of non-employment in this industry was narrower. In Worsted Goods there was a slight difference in running time and in proportion of business done. The average number of persons employed was slightly smaller, and the range between smallest and greatest number employed somewhat narrower, while the product value and the average earnings were greater.

The third class of industries comprises those returning a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation but a greater proportion of business done. In this class the following industries are included: Boots and Shoes, Clocks and Watches, Glass, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Railroad Construction, and Wooden Goods. The decrease in running time was trivial in all except Glass, in which the establishments ran on the average four weeks less in 1888 than in 1887; in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, in which the decrease amounted to 1.95 weeks; and in Railroad Construction, in which the decrease was three weeks. crease in proportion of business done was less than two per cent in Boots and Shoes and in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and less than one per cent in Wooden Goods. In Clocks and Watches, however, it amounted to 8.50 per cent, and in both Glass and Railroad Construction to five per cent.

A decrease in average earnings is noted in Boots and Shoes, Clocks and Watches, Glass, Liquors: Malt. Distilled, and Fermented, and Wooden Goods. The average number of persons employed was less in Glass and Wooden Goods. between smallest and greatest number of persons employed was wider in Glass, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and Railroad Construction, and a less value of product is to be noted in the following: Clocks and Watches, 9.73 per cent; Glass, 6.60 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 10.67 per cent. Summarizing these facts we find that, together with a greater proportion of business done in decreased running time, there is also a decrease in average earnings, a wider range of nonemployment and a less value of product in Glass; the same is true in the wooden goods industry except as to the range of non-employment. Boots and Shoes, and Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, show a decrease in running time, a decrease in average earnings, but a greater product value; and, of these, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented shows a wider range of non-employment in 1888 than in 1887.

The fourth class comprises industries reporting a decrease both in the average weeks in operation, and in the proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887. In this class are included the following: Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, and Straw In Artisans' Tools the decrease in and Palm Leaf Goods. running time was 3.20 weeks, in Buttons and Dress Trimmings four weeks, in Carpetings 1.40 weeks, in Carriages and Wagons two weeks, in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods 11.20 weeks, in Mixed Textiles 1.20 weeks, and in Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, one week. The difference in running time in the other industries in this class was very The average proportion of business done was 8.13 per cent less in Arms and Ammunition, 4.90 per cent less in Artisans' Tools, 7.70 per cent less in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 10 per cent less in Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 2.20 per cent less in Carpetings, 6.43 per cent less in Carriages and Wagons, 4.34 per cent less in Clothing, 11.40 per cent less in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 20 per cent less in Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 2.62 per cent less in Leather, 3.33 per cent less in Linen, 11.60 per cent less in Mixed Textiles, and 3.28 per cent less in Silk and Silk Goods. In the other industries the decrease was not material. The following industries show a decrease in average earnings: Arms and Ammunition, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, and Musical Instruments and Materials; the decrease in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods being the largest, namely, 9.60 per The decrease in Arms and Ammunition was 6.47 per cent, in Mixed Textiles, 2.61 per cent, and in Musical Instruments and Materials, 7.64 per cent. In no other case did the decrease exceed two per cent. In Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carriages and Wagons, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Mixed Textiles, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods the average number of persons employed was less. The range between smallest and greatest number employed was wider in Arms and Ammunition, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods. The following show a decrease in value of product: Arms and Ammunition, 9.06 per cent; Carpetings, 0.79 per cent; Leather, 10.62 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 16.22 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 1.17 per cent; and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 1.23 per cent.

Summarizing the points brought out, we find that in Carpetings and Mixed Textiles there was a decrease in product value, in average earnings, in running time, and in proportion of business done; and that there was a wider range of non-employment in 1888 than in 1887. Arms and Ammunition and Leather show a decrease in product value, in average earnings, in running time, and in proportion of business done, and, in the case of Leather, a narrower range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods and Musical Instruments and Materials, while showing a decrease in running time, in proportion of business done, and in average earnings, and a wider range between

smallest and greatest number of persons employed, show also an increase, instead of a decrease, in value of product.

The following table brings graphically before the reader a comparison as to increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1888, as against 1887, in capital, value of product, total amount paid in wages, and average number of persons employed.

	Increase		se in 1888 As 1887 in —	COMPARED
Industries.	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made	Total Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Persons Employed
Agricultural implements,		+	+	+
Arms and ammunition,	+	_	_	+
Artisans' tools,	_	+	+	+ + +
Boots and shoes,	+ + *=	++++	+	+
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+	+	+	_
Buttons and dress trimmings,	*=	+	+	+
	+	_	+	+++
Carpetings,	+	+	+	_
Chemical preparations (compounded),.	++++	_	++++++	+
Clocks and watches,	<u>+</u>	_	+	+
Clothing,	+	+	_	+
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,		_	_	*=
Cordage and twine,	+	+	++	+
Cotton goods,	<u> </u>	+	+	+
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+	+		<u> </u>
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	<u>:</u>	+	+	+
Food preparations,		++-	++	+
Furniture,	+	<u>:</u>		+
Glass,	+ + + +			++ = ++ ++ + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	;	+	+	_
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	<u>.</u>	+	
Leather,			_	
Linen,		+	+	+
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	+	++	+	+ + + + +
Machines and machinery,		+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods,	++++++	+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Mixed textiles,	+	<u>.</u>	-	<u> </u>
Musical instruments and materials, .		+	_	+
Oils and illuminating fluids,	+	<u> </u>	+	*=

				Increase		ASE IN 1888 A 1887 IN —	S COMPABED
Industries.				Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made	Total Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Persons Employed
Paper and paper goods,.				+	+	+	_
Print works, dye works, and	ble	ache	ries,	_	_	_	_
Railroad construction, .				*=	+	+	+
Rubber and elastic goods,				+	+	+	+
Shipbuilding,				+	+	+	+
Silk and silk goods, .				_		+	+
Stone,				+	_	+	+
Straw and palm leaf goods,				+	_	+	_
Tallow, candles, soap, and g	reas	se,		+	+	+	+
Wooden goods,				+	_	_	_
Woollen goods,				1	_	+	-
Worsted goods,		•	•	_	+	+	_
ALL INDUSTRIES, .	•	•	•	+	+	+	+

* No change.

This table requires no analysis other than to point out its A single glance shows that an increase in salient features. amount of capital invested, in value of product, in total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of employés took place in the following industries: Boots and Shoes, Cordage and Twine, Machines and Machinery, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Shipbuilding, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and in All Industries considered in the aggregate. lowing show an increase in capital, in value of product, and in total amount paid in wages, while showing a decrease in the average number of persons employed: Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carriages and Wagons, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., and Paper and Paper Goods. In Agricultural Implements an increase in value of product is noted, accompanied by an increase in the average number of persons employed, and in the total amount paid in wages, while, at the same time, a decrease in capital is noted. The same conditions are also found in Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, and Linen.

In Arms and Ammunition and Furniture, with an increase

of capital, we find a decrease in value of product, and a decrease in total amount paid in wages, but an increase in the average number of persons employed. In Carpetings, the amount of capital invested and the total amount paid in wages increased, as well as the average number of persons employed, but the value of product decreased. Similar conditions prevailed in Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, and Stone. In Clothing, the amount of capital invested, the value of product, and the average number of persons employed show an increase, while the total amount paid This is true, also, in Liquors: in wages shows a decrease. Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and Metals and Metallic In Buttons and Dress Trimmings the amount of capital invested did not change; but the value of product, the total amount paid in wages, and the average number of persons employed increased. The same facts appear in Railroad Construction. In Arms and Ammunition and Furniture the amount of capital invested and the average number of persons employed increased, while the value of product and the total amount paid in wages decreased. In Leather and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, a decrease is noted under each head; while in Glass, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Mixed Textiles, and Wooden Goods an increase is shown in the amount of capital invested, but a decrease in value of product, in the total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of persons employed.

In Musical Instruments and Materials there was a decrease in the amount of capital invested, and in the total amount paid in wages, but an increase in the average number of persons employed, and in the value of product. In Silk and Silk Goods we note a decrease in capital, and in value of product, but an increase in the total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of persons employed. In Straw and Palm Leaf Goods and Woollen Goods, capital increased, and value of product decreased, while the total amount paid in wages increased, and the average number of persons employed decreased.

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus shows an increase in the amount of capital invested, a decrease in the value of product, and in the total amount of wages paid, yet the average number of persons employed remains the same as

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in 1887. In Oils and Illuminating Fluids an increase is noted in the amount of capital invested but a decrease in the value of product, and while the total amount of wages paid increased there was no change in the average number of persons employed. Worsted Goods exhibits a decrease in the amount of capital invested and in the average number of persons employed, but an increase in the value of product and in the total amount of wages paid.

In drawing conclusions as to the condition of an industry, it is essential to note the *relative* changes which have taken place in capital invested, value of stock used, value of product, and total amount paid in wages. The percentages for the seven leading industries, and for all the industries represented in the aggregate, are brought together in the following table so as to be at once seen:

Industries.	Number of Estab- lishments	PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1888 AS COMPARED WITH 1887 IN —				
	Con- sidered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used	Value of Goods Made	Total Wages Paid	
Boots and shoes, Carpetings, Cotton goods, Leather,	233 5 136 74 98 82 15	+10.36 +1.11 -3.66 -8.33 +1.23 +1.81 -3.08	$\begin{array}{r} +4.89 \\ -2.51 \\ +7.86 \\ -14.64 \\ +5.79 \\ -0.75 \\ +3.58 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.41 \\ -0.79 \\ +6.94 \\ -10.62 \\ +2.01 \\ -0.35 \\ +3.72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.21 \\ +3.78 \\ +3.86 \\ -3.27 \\ -0.04 \\ +0.79 \\ +0.81 \end{array} $	
ALL INDUSTRIES,	1,140	+0.25	+2.99	+3.61	+2.29	

From this table it appears, that in the 1,140 establishments considered, in all industries, the increase in capital in 1888 as against the previous year was 0.25 per cent, while the value of product derived from the investment of this capital increased 3.61 per cent. The value of stock consumed increased 2.99 per cent, and the amount paid in wages increased 2.29 per cent. That is to say, the percentage of increase in value of product was much larger than the percentage of increase in capital, and also larger than the percentage of increase in the value of stock consumed; while the percentage of increase in the amount paid in wages was not quite so large as the percentage of increase in the value of product.

In the boot and shoe industry the increase in capital was 10.36 per cent, while the value of product increased 3.41 per The gain in product was not quite equivalent to the increase in value of stock consumed, which reached 4.89 per It was, however, substantially equivalent to the increase in the amount disbursed as wages, which was 3.21 per In Carpetings, capital shows an increase of 1.11 per cent, while the value of product shows a slight decrease. The decrease was not quite so large as that shown in the value of stock consumed, while, notwithstanding the decrease in value of product, wages increased 3.78 per cent. In Cotton Goods the value of product increased 6.94 per cent upon a decrease in capital invested of 3.66 per cent. The increase in value of stock consumed was 7.86 per cent, being greater than the increase in value of product, and the increase of 3.86 per cent in wages was not quite so great as the increase in value of product.

In Leather a decrease is noted in capital of 8.33 per cent: but the value of product shows a greater decrease, namely, 10.62 per cent. The decrease in value of stock consumed was, however, greater than the decrease in value of product, namely, 14.64 per cent, while wages did not decrease so much as either product or capital, or only 3.27 per cent. In Metals and Metallic Goods the increase in capital of 1.23 per cent is somewhat less than the increase in value of product, the latter being 2.01 per cent. The value of stock consumed, however, increased 5.79 per cent, while the amount paid in wages decreased to the extent of 0.04 per cent. In Woollen Goods capital increased 1.81 per cent, value of stock consumed 0.75 per cent, and wages 0.79 per cent, while the value of product decreased 0.35 per cent. The changes under each head in this industry were very slight and it may be said that the industry was operated in 1888 under substantially the same conditions as obtained during the previous year. In Worsted Goods, with a decrease in capital of 3.08 per cent, an increase in value of product is found slightly greater, namely, 3.72 per cent, an increase in value of stock consumed of 3.58 per cent, and an increase in amount paid in wages of 0.81 per cent.

By "Stock Used" in this report is meant the principal articles comprising the raw material entering into the fabric or structure of the articles manufactured in the various industries. Besides the value of stock used, as thus defined, there are other materials consumed in manufacturing, such as coal, chemicals, and various minor articles.

Upon the basis of data contained in the Decennial Census of 1885, the value of such materials has been estimated and, together with the value of stock used in 1888, is presented in the following table for the seven leading industries.

Industries.	Value of Stock Used	Value of Other Materials Consumed	Total Vålue of Stock Used
Boots and shoes,	\$27,717,412	\$5,123,088	\$32,840,500
	2,471,207	252,393	2,723,600
	38,573,216	6,567,984	45,141,200
	7,066,595	1,343,005	8,409,600
	4,810,376	1,682,224	6,492,600
	12,594,012	2,896,688	15,490,700
	3,953,866	538,134	4,492,000

The value of "Goods Made" given in this report, and referred to in this Analysis under the general term of "product," is, of course, the gross value or, in other words, the gross product. If from this we take the value of stock and other materials consumed in the processes of manufacture, in each classified industry, we have remaining the actual result of the productive forces in the industry, namely, the product created above the value of stock and materials consumed, by the union of labor and capital, and this remainder may be termed an "industry product" to distinguish it from the total value of goods made as given in the tables.

This industry product is divisible into two parts, one of which goes to the workmen as labor's share of product, in the form of wages, the other part remaining as a fund from which are paid profits, freights, insurance, interest on loans (credit capital), interest on stock (fixed or invested capital), rents, commissions, etc.; that is to say, a "profit and minor expense" fund.

The following table presents a comparison for the seven leading industries as to the productive capacity of the employes and the efficiency of capital; also the percentage of industry product paid in wages, and the percentage devoted to other expenses, in the year 1888.

	Industr	RIES.	•		-	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Average Number of Persons Employed
1	Boots and shoes					233	\$ 16,830,205	23,116
2	Carpetings,					5	4,630,796	3,059
2 3	Cotton goods, .					136	101,843,238	62,985
`4	Leather,					74	6,060,025	3,723
5	Metals and metallic	2000	ls,			98	11,973,952	8,266
6 7	Woollen goods, .	٠.	·.			82	24,277,285	12,893
7	Worsted goods, .			٠,		15	3,851,074	3,001
	J .						·	

From this table we learn that the efficiency of capital, measured by the value of industry product turned out for every \$1,000 invested, was greatest in the boot and shoe industry, the amount of product per \$1,000 of capital being \$874 48. Next to this industry ranks Metals and Metallic Goods, in which the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital was \$580.34. Next in rank is Leather, in which the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital was \$552.13. Following these are the textile industries, Worsted Goods, Woollen Goods, Carpetings, and Cotton Goods, ranking in the order named, the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital being, respectively, \$422.32, \$394.62, \$381.21, and \$347.63.

The greatest average value of industry product per employé is found in the leather industry, the amount being \$898.72. Next to this comes Metals and Metallic Goods, the average industry product per employé being \$840.67; and next to this, Woollen Goods, in which the average industry product per employé was \$743.06. The boot and shoe industry shows an average industry product per employé of \$636.68. Carpetings, Cotton Goods, and Worsted Goods rank closely together as to the average industry product per employé, the amounts being, respectively, \$577.09, \$562.11, and \$541.95.

The boot and shoe industry ranks highest as to the percentage of industry product paid in wages, this percentage being 79.07. Next in order ranks the worsted goods industry, the percentage being 63.92. In Carpetings, 59.55 per cent of the industry product is paid in wages; and in Cotton Goods, Leather, and Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentages are, respectively, 57.71, 57.07, and 57.32. In Woollen Goods the percentage drops to 47.37.

Total		Profit	Industry	PRODUCT	PERCENT INDUSTRY		
Wages paid During the Year	Vages paid Industry and Minor During Product Expense Per \$1,00		Per \$1,000 of Capital	Average Per Employé	Devoted to Profit and Minor Expenses	Paid in Wages	
\$11,636,920 1,051,265 20,433,038 1,909,399 3,982,987 4,538,110 1,039,524	\$14,717,688 1,765,346 35,404,565 3,345,944 6,949,002 9,580,379 1,626,410	\$3,080,768 714,081 14,971,527 1,436,545 2,966,015 5,042,269 586,886	\$874.48 381.21 347.63 552.13 580.34 394.62 422.32	\$636.68 577.09 562.11 898.72 840.67 743.06 541.95	20.93 40.45 42.29 42.93 42.68 52.63 36.08	79.07 59.55 57.71 57.07 57.32 47.37 63.92	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

The smallest margin devoted to profit and minor expenses is found in Boots and Shoes, the percentage being 20.93; and the largest in Woollen Goods, in which the percentage is 52.63. In Worsted Goods, 36.08 per cent is devoted to this fund; in Carpetings, 40.45 per cent; and in Cotton Goods, Leather, and Metals and Metallic Goods, respectively, 42.29 per cent, 42.93 per cent, and 42.68 per cent.

In order to enable comparisons to be made between these leading industries for the years 1887 and 1888 separate industry presentations follow. The first relates to Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes. [Comparisons for 233 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested,	. \$15,250,897	\$16,830,205
Gross product,	. \$45,991,392	\$47,558,188
Stools need	. \$26,426,406	\$27,717,412
Other materials consumed in production,	. \$4,884,494	\$5,123,088
Industry product (gross product less value of		\$14,717,688
Wages (labor's direct share of product), .	. \$11,274,555	\$11,636,920
Profit and minor expense fund (industry prod-		
uct less wages),	. \$3,405,937	\$3,080,768
Percentage of industry product paid in wages		79.07
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit	t	
and minor expenses,	. 23.20	20.93
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund	i	
of capital,	. 22.33	18.30
or capitar, · · · · · · ·	22.55	10.00

If the percentage of product devoted to profit and minor expenses be taken as a fair measure of the condition of an

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industry, we shall find that in Boots and Shoes, in 1887, the conditions were somewhat better than in 1888, for this percentage in that year was 23.20 as against 20.93 in 1888. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was also greater in 1887 than in 1888, the percentages being, respectively, 22.33 and 18.30; while both these comparisons indicate that, from the standpoint of the manufacturer, business was not so profitable in 1888 as it was in 1887. It will be noted however that the percentage of industry product paid in wages was greater in 1888 than in 1887.

The next presentation relates to Carpetings.

Carpetings. [Comparisons for 5 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.							1887	1888	
Capital invested,								\$4, 580,035	\$4,630,796
Gross product,								\$ 4,524,529	\$1,488,946
Stock used, .								\$2,534,855	\$2,471,207
Other materials c	onsui	\mathbf{ned}	in pr	oduc	tion,			\$258,945	\$252,393
Industry product	(gro	SS	produ	ict l	ess v	alue	\mathbf{of}		' '
stock and mater			• .					\$ 1,730,729	\$1,765,346
Wages (labor's di			e of	prod	act),			\$1,012,941	\$1,051,265
Profit and minor o	exper	ise i	fund	indı)	ıstrv	prod	uct		• ′ · ′
less wages),				`.	•	٠.		\$717,788	\$ 714,081
Percentage of ind	ustry	pro	oduct	paid	in w	ages.		58,53	59.55
Percentage of ind	ustry	pr	oduct	dev	oted t	opr	ofit		
and minor expe								41.47	40.45
Percentage of pro					ense	fund	of		
capital,								15.67	15.49

In this industry the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses in 1887 was 41.47, and in 1888, 40.45; and the percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 15.67 in 1887, and 15.42 in 1888. The percentage of industry product paid in wages was 58.53 in 1887, and 59.55 in 1888. These slight variations indicate that, whether we view the industry from the standpoint of the employer or that of the workman, conditions were not materially different in either year.

The following table brings out the facts for Cotton Goods.

Cotton Goods. [Comparisons for 136 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested,	. \$105,708,448	\$101,843,238
ross product,	. \$75,317,235	\$80,545,765
tock used,	. \$35,762,508	\$38,573,216
ther materials consumed in production,.	. \$6,089,392	\$6,567,984
ndustry product (gross product less value of	f - ' '	1
stock and materials),	. \$33,465,335	\$35,404,565
Vages (labor's direct share of product), .	. \$19,673,486	\$20,433,038
rofit and minor expense fund (industry prod		,,
uct less wages),	. \$13,791,849	\$14,971,527
ercentage of industry product paid in wages		57.71
ercentage of industry product devoted to profi	it i	
and minor expenses,	41.21	42.29
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of		12.20
capital,	13.05	14.70

The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses in 1887 was 41.21, and, in 1888, 42.29. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 13.05 in 1887, and 14.70 in 1888. Substantially the same degree of prosperity, therefore, appears in one year as in the other. No material change is found in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the percentage standing at 58.79, in 1887, and 57.71, in 1888.

A presentation for the leather industry follows.

Leather. [Comparisons for 74 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested,	\$6,610,502 \$13,152,548 \$8,278,931	\$6,060,025 \$11,755,544 \$7,066,595
Other materials consumed in production, Industry product (gross product less value stock and materials),	. \$3,300,248	\$1,343,005 \$3,345,944
Wages (labor's direct share of product), Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages).	. \$1,326,221	\$1,909,399 \$1,436,545 57.07
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, Percentage of industry product devoted to pro- and minor expenses, Percentage of profit and minor expense fund	ofit 40.19	42.93
capital,	20.06	23.71

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We have previously noted in this Analysis that, in this industry, there was less capital invested in 1888 than in 1887, a smaller product, and a smaller amount disbursed in wages. Nevertheless, when we analyze the proportions of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses and paid in wages, we find that, for the amount of capital devoted to production in 1888, a larger percentage was devoted to profit and minor expenses in that year than in 1887, the percentages being 20.06 and 23.71, respectively. A larger proportion of the industry product remained in 1888 for the purposes of profit and minor expenses than was found in the previous year, the percentages being 40.19 and 42.93, respectively. A smaller proportion of industry product was paid out in wages, however, in 1888 than in 1887, the percentages standing 59.81 and 57.07, respectively.

The next table relates to Metals and Metallic Goods.

Metals and Metallic Goods. [Comparisons for 98 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested,	\$11,828,557	\$ 11,973,95 2
Gross product,	\$ 13,176,286	\$13,441,602
Stock used,	\$1,547,146	\$4,810,376
Other materials consumed in production,	\$1,590,154	\$1,682,224
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$7,038,986 \$3,984,777	\$6,949,002 \$3,982,987
Profit and minor expense fund (industry prod-	• ′ ′	• ′ ′
uct less wages),	\$3,054,209	\$2, 966,015
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, . Percentage of industry product devoted to	56.61	57.32
profit and minor expenses,	43.39	42.68
of capital,	25.82	24.77

Very slight changes appear in either of the elements of comparison, the percentages representing the proportion of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses being 43.39 in 1887, and 42.68 in 1888. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 25.82 in 1887, and 24.77 in 1888. Of the industry product 56.61 per cent was paid in wages in 1887, and 57.32 per cent in 1888.

A similar comparison follows for Woollen Goods.

Woollen Goods. [Comparisons for 82 Establishments.]

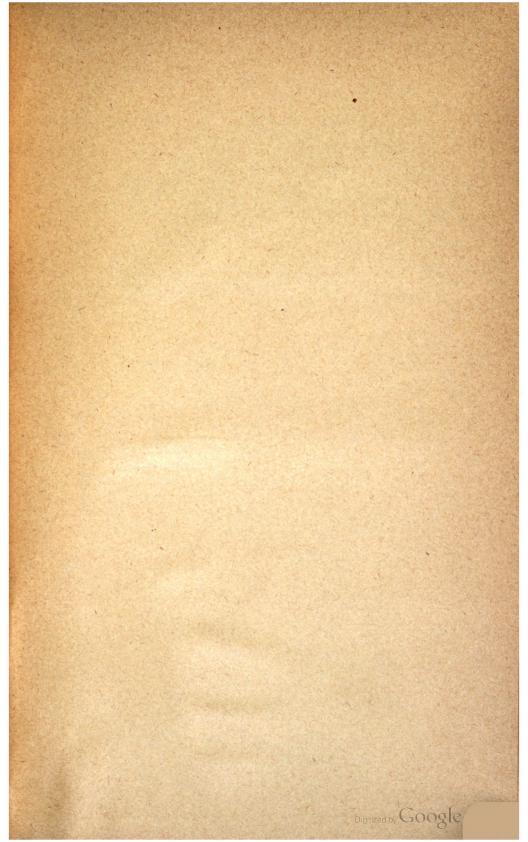
	LASSIFI	CATION	₹.				1887	1888
Capital invested,				•		•	\$23,844,750	\$ 24,277,285
Gross product, .							\$25,159,314	\$25,071,079
Stock used, .							\$12,499,890	\$12,594,012
Other materials co	nsum	ed in	prod	uctio	n,		\$2,875,110	\$2 ,896,688
Industry product of stock and mat	(gros	s pi	roduc	t les	s va	lue	\$ 9,784,314	\$ 9,580,379
Wages (labor's dir	ect sh	íare o	of pro	duct), .		\$4,502,497	\$4,538,110
Profit and minor ex	rpens	e fur	ıd (in	dust	ry pr	od-		. , ,
uct less wages),	•		.`		• -		\$ 5,281,817	\$5,042,269
Percentage of indu	istry 1	produ	ict pa	id in	wag	es.	46.02	47.37
Percentage of inc	lustry	pro	oduct	dev	roteď	to		
profit and minor							53.98	52.63
Percentage of pro-				xpen	se fu	ınd		
							22.15	20.77

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in 1887 and 1888 were 46.02 and 47.37, respectively. The portion of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, was 53.98 per cent in 1887 and 52.63 per cent in 1888. The profit and minor expense fund was 22.15 per cent of capital in 1887 and 20.77 per cent in 1888. From the standpoint of capital, therefore, the year 1888 was not quite so prosperous as that of 1887; while from the standpoint of the laborer the reverse is true.

The last presentation relates to Worsted Goods.

Worsted Goods. [Comparisons for 15 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested,	\$3,973,452 \$5,898,803 \$3,817,311 \$519,489 \$1,562,003 \$1,031,196	\$3,851,074 \$6,118,410 \$3,953,866 \$538,134 \$1,626,410 \$1,039,524
less wages), Percentage of industry product paid in wages, Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital,	\$530,807 66.02 33.98	\$586,886 63.92 36.08







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